L. P. Fisher Room 2 Mer Ex

L. P. FISHER'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY,
Merchants' Ex.,
San Francisco, Cal.

THE Winters Eureka Advocate.

VOL. 3. WINTERS, YOLO COUNTY, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1878. NO. 42

The Winters Advocate.

DR. W. C. HARDING,

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

PUBLICATION OFFICE:

On Main Street, between Railroad and First,

Winters, Yolo County, Cal.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

By mail, post-paid, per annum, in advance.....$3 00
Six months, in advance.....2 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, one time.....$1 00
Each additional insertion.....50
One column, four weeks.....20 00
Half column, four weeks.....12 00

Special rates by the year when paid in advance.
Star (*) notices, ten cents a line an insertion.
☞ Transient advertisements must be paid in advance.

JOB WORK neatly executed.

All rues all communications for publication, or orders for printing, and advertisements, to the Advocate, Winters, Cal. All other communications, to Dr. W. C. Harding, Suisun.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. T. BELL, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
A GRADUATE of the University of Pennsylvania, has permanently located in Winters, and now offers his services to the afflicted who may need his skill.
Office at residence, on Russell Street, bet. Railroad and First Streets.

E. R. BUSH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
WOODLAND, CAL.,
Will practice in the District and Supreme Courts.
jy15-tf

F. E. BAKER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
OFFICE—At the Court House, WOODLAND.
jy15-tf

D. E. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
SACRAMENTO.
my27

C. H. GAROUTTE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
OFFICE AT COURT HOUSE.
District Attorney Yolo County.

WIN. J. DAVIS,
Official Short-hand Reporter of the 6th Judicial Court,
SACRAMENTO AND YOLO COUNTIES
OFFICE—Court House Sacramento.

J. D. GREGORY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Cor. of South and First Sts.,
WINTERS.
WILL attend to all calls in the line of the profession DAY or NIGHT. nov18-tf

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
WOODLAND.
OFFICE—Main Street, near Bynum & Co.'s Drug Store. Office hours—from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged.
sept6-tf

W. A. HUGHSON, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE—Over Capital Bank, Corner J and Fourth Streets. Residence—Tenth Street, between G and H, Sacramento. Office Hours—11 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 3 P. M.; 6 to 8 in the evening.

DR. J. N. HOGDEN,
DENTIST.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
Full Sets Teeth on Gold Plate, $100.
OFFICE—Over Thomas & Bidwell's Grocery Store, near the Bank, WOODLAND, CAL.
dec9-tf

W. H. ROBINSON,
DENTIST,
RESIDENCE, SUISUN.
WILL BE IN
WINTERS one-fourth of the time
See Local Notices. ap6-tf

DR. W. C. HARDING,
DENTIST
Main office at Suisun, Solano Co., Cal.
Office over J. COHN'S STORE.
Branch offices at
RIO VISTA,
VACAVILLE,
and WINTERS.
LIQUID NITROUS OXIDE
(the only perfectly safe anæsthetic.)
Administered for the painless
Extraction of Teeth.
All operations strictly first-class.
LIVING RATES CHARGED.
☞ Address all communications to office at Suisun.

DRAYING.
J. C. Campbell
INFORMS the citizens of Winters that he is prepared with a good team to do Draying, at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms, and solicits their patronage. nov3-tf

CAPITAL HOTEL,
WOODLAND.
HAVING purchased, thoroughly renovated and refurnished this old and favorite house throughout, the patronage of the traveling and resident public is respectfully solicited.
GOOD BOARDING AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS
At REASONABLE PRICES by the DAY or WEEK. The TABLE will be supplied with the best the market affords.
No Chinese Cooks Employed.
☞ Free 'BUS to and from all passenger trains.
MATT. TACKNEY, Prop'r.
jy15-tf

CRAFT HOTEL,
Main Street.
JOHN JACOBS, - - Prop'r.
WOODLAND, CAL.
sept22-tf

EXCHANGE
Wine and Billiard
Parlors,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.
ABE MORRIS, - - - Proprietor.
Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
TWO FINE NEW BILLIARD TABLES HAVE JUST BEEN SET UP.
☞ Give me a call. m10-tf

J. B. POCKMAN & CO.
FIRST STREET
LIVERY STABLES
(Rear of Freeman & Co's Store),
WOODLAND, CAL.
FIRST-CLASS TURN-OUTS, MODERATE CHARGES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO BOARDING HORSES.
☞ A Mammoth Corral and Feed Yard attached for the accommodation of Large Teams. oct3

BROWN'S
Livery and Feed Stable,
First and Baker Sts.
HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ON HAND
DAY AND NIGHT.
Horses Boarded by Day or Month
AT REASONABLE RATES.
nov6-tf E. BROWN, Prop'r.

Pioneer Drug Store,
MAIN STREET, WINTERS.
THOMAS KEEFE,
HAVING REMOVED TO MY NEW BRICK Store, and re-stocked it with
Fresh Drugs and Medicines,
I would respectfully inform my friends and the public in general, that I am prepared to fill
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
With care, NIGHT OR DAY. Parties living at a distance can have their Medicines sent by express C. O. D. I have always on hand
PURE WINES and LIQUORS
FOR MEDICAL USE.
FINE HAVANA CIGARS
ALWAYS ON HAND.
—ALSO—
TEETH EXTRACTED
WITH CARE AND SKILL.
All orders received by mail or express will be promptly attended to. Jan26-tf

E. A HUMPHREY'S
Saddle and Harness
SHOP,
Railroad Street, bet. Abby and Edwards,
WINTERS.
KEEPS a Large and Selected Stock of
SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS, BUGGY HOBBS, LAP DUSTERS, WHIPS, ETC.
Gloves of all Description constantly on hand.
☞ REPAIRING DONE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE, AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
dec9.1y

Fashionable Dressmaker.
Mrs. John Webber,
THE WELL KNOWN
FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER,
Has Removed to
A. Alexander's White House,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,
Where she is prepared to make Dresses of all kinds in the LATEST STYLES. She does her work neatly and promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed.
☞ All orders from the country, for Dress Goods or Trimmings, will receive prompt attention.
sept2-tf

The Mother's Hymn.

Lord! who ordained for mankind
Benignant toils and tender cares,
We thank Thee for the ties that bind
The mother to the child she bears.

We thank Thee for the hopes that rise
Within the heart, as day by day
The dawning soul from those young eyes
Looks with a closer, steadier ray;

And, grateful for the blessings given
With that dear infant on her knee,
She trains the eye to look to heaven,
The voice to lisp a prayer to Thee.

Such thanks the blessed Mary gave,
When from her lap the Holy Child,
Sent from on high to seek and save
The lost of earth, looked up and smiled.

All gracious! grant to those who hear
A mother's charge, the strength and light
To lead the steps that own their care
In ways of Love and Truth and Right!

—*Bryant.*

My First Trip to the City.

BY RENA HOFFMAN.

"Come, Jessie, there is no use in being so foolish. You can go by yourself just as well as not, and get through shopping in time for the 4:20 train. Your father is sick, and I cannot leave him; so you must go by yourself."

"But, mother, I do not know where any of the streets are, and how can I find my way in the city?"

"You are old enough, Jessie, to begin to take care of yourself, and I am sure you can easily find the stores if you will inquire. It is daylight, and you can see where you are going. Go and get ready for the train, child. Here! take my watch, and you can be sure to start for the depot in time."

My mother's word was always law in our house, and I left the table with a very rueful face to obey her commands. She had no sympathy for the trembling and fear which I felt at the thought of going to the city—only fifteen miles distant; but I had never been there, and my timid nature made me dread going among strangers with no one to whom I could look for protection.

At ten minutes of eight I was at the depot, with my mother's last words ringing in my ears,—

"Now do not lose your purse or miss the train. I shall expect you on the 4:20. Good-by, dear, take care of yourself and don't look so frightened."

I felt such a presentiment of coming evil that I could not enjoy the ride as I should have done under other circumstances. The morning was delightful, the air pure and balmy, the sunshine warm and bright, giving promise of a beautiful day.

At last I made up my mind to dismiss all gloomy thoughts, and leaning back against the cushion, I let my mind wander off to Jack Hale.

Jack was not my lover; he did not seem to have any preference among the many girls of his acquaintance. Kind and attentive to all, he did not appear to care for any one in particular, but that did not prevent me from liking him. His sister married my cousin, Will Davis, and I often met him there, and had come to think him the only man in all the world whom I could love; but I had tried to conceal my feelings, and was certain that no one—much less Jack—suspected it.

It had been nearly a year since he left our town, and I had heard nothing from him in all that time, except at first from Will, who received letters from him occasionally, but even that source of information had failed, for Will had moved away.

I was, as I have said, thinking of Jack, when the conductor sang out the name of the station, and there was I, a stranger in a strange depot, jostled along until at last I succeeded in finding where I wished to go. I had very little trouble in doing my shopping; everyone was very kind and obliging. It was Saturday, however, and the shops were crowded with country people who kept the tradesmen so busily employed that I progressed but slowly.

I took no refreshment except a cup of hot coffee, and in the afternoon, tired, hungry, and feeling that I was losing time, I hurried through the remainder of my shopping. Such was my haste that I did not notice a big black cloud which was coming up in the west; and soon the rain descended in torrents, the wind blew a gale; my umbrella became worthless in such a storm, but I kept my way, determined to get on that afternoon train if human efforts could avail.

When the train was due I was still two blocks away, but I hurried on, hoping against hope that it might be delayed. Vain delusion! When I was almost there, without a moment's warning it went whizzing past, leaving me almost paralyzed with horror at my situation. Alone in a strange city, late Saturday evening, the last train gone, and compelled to go to a hotel! Oh dear! it was too dreadful.

I should have indulged in a hearty cry then and there, but some self-respect was still left me, and the curious glances of the passers-by aroused me to action. I rushed to the railroad and gazed after the train, but saw nothing, for it had vanished—the smoke that usually follows in the wake of a locomotive had entirely disappeared. I went to the depot in hopes there might be some means of getting home.

"Very sorry, Miss, but the last train has been gone over five minutes," said the depot-master.

I did cry then. What would mother think of me, after she had cautioned me about missing the train? This and a hundred other thoughts crowded through my overburdened mind. But presently, wiping my eyes, I resolved to be a woman, then thought of my bundles, which I had thus far entirely forgotten.

My umbrella—one big bundle—two, three small ones—one very small one in my pocket. Anything else? The book—where was it? The book surely was lost. Where could it be? At length it came to my mind that I had left it where I got my coffee. I must have it to read if I remained over the Sabbath, so I wearily commenced my line of march up town again.

The rain had almost ceased falling and there was a beautiful rainbow, but I was dripping wet and the sidewalks were covered with mud. As I was passing a store I heard a voice say,—

"Hello, is that you, Jessie?"

I paid no attention to this remark, for I knew no one in the city and there were many other Jessies, one of whom might be meant; beside, I could not turn my head without dropping one or more of my bundles, which was not to be thought of. I hurried on, but I imagined I heard some one following at a brisk pace. I walked faster—the steps came faster; then I heard some one say,—

"Jessie, Jessie! I say, look here! Where are you going so fast that you can't stop to speak to your own relatives?"

I turned around and there was Bill Davis, trying hard not to laugh as he took my bundles and said, laughingly,—

"Now we will see if you can talk."

"Oh, Will Davis," I exclaimed, "I never was so glad to see anyone in my life! I have missed the train, and I do not know what in the world to do."

"Do?" said Will. "Go home with me, of course, and stay until Monday."

"Do you live here, Will?"

"Of course I do; have lived here over a month. Mary will be glad to see you and hear from the old home."

"Oh, Will, I am so glad I met you! But what will mother think if I do not come home! She does not know you live here, or anyone else with whom I might remain."

"Oh, well, come along; she will be more glad to see you when you get home Monday morning."

He took me to his home and Mary greeted me like a sister; made me exchange my wet garments, after which she left me to make myself comfortable by the sitting-room fire while she superintended the supper. It was almost dark, and I was thoroughly enjoying the warmth and comfort after the shower-bath of the afternoon. I heard the door open and some one came into the room. I supposed it was Will, and did not look around, thinking he would come up to the fire. Just then I felt two hands over my eyes, and I knew he was waiting for me to guess who was blindfolding me, so I immediately called out,—

"Will—Will! I know you!"

Then he leaned over the back of the chair and kissed me, saying,—

"A-ha, Mary, you were mistaken that time!"

Then my heart almost stopped beating for it was not Will's voice, and I could only call out in the fullness of my heart,—

"Jack! Jack!"

Then, for the first time, he suspected that he also might be mistaken. Perhaps by my voice, which he had not noticed in his attempt to surprise one who, by her dress, he supposed to be his sister. In some way, at all events, he discovered who I was, and said,—

"Why, Jessie, you sly little puss! Is that you, with one of Mary's dresses on?"

Then he must needs shake hands with me many times, and even hinted at something like special providence that caused me to miss the train, after I had recounted my day's adventures. It appeared that he had come back unexpectedly and, wishing to surprise his sister, had mistaken me for her in the uncertain firelight.

Mary heard voices in the sitting-room, and supposed Will had come in to entertain me. Imagine her amazement, therefore, upon coming to call us to supper, to see Jack there, saucy and lively as ever, making himself as much at home as if he had always lived in the house, and had not been traveling, no one knew where, for over a year.

"Why, Jack!" said she, after she had recovered somewhat from her surprise, "what brought you home so unexpectedly? I was not looking for you for a month yet."

"Oh," said he, looking at me all the time, for he dearly loved to tease anyone, "a little bird came and told me Jessie would come to the city, and I thought I must come and take care of her."

"Yes," said the sister, "very little good you would have done if Will had not found her and brought her here to be cared for by me! But I'm afraid she will be ill after such a soaking, if she does not come right out and drink a cup of hot tea."

Time flew swiftly away. Though the sky was still overcast with clouds, and a drizzling rain made that Sabbath a gloomy day for most persons, we forgot the rain, the clouds and the world. With music, books, and chat about old times, we whiled away the time until the shades of evening fell over the sun-forsaken city.

Jack and I were alone in the twilight. He had been very quiet for one usually so lively; so I concluded that he was asleep, and took a seat by the window, drawing the curtains around me and watched the passers-by. I sat there a long while, wishing I could whisper to mother that I was safe; but it would not be long ere her anxiety would be relieved, for I should go home in the morning.

"Jessie, Jessie! Where are you?"

I heard Jack calling me and pretending to look for me in all the corners of the room. I was completely hidden from view by the curtains, and did not answer. Presently he came over to the window and discovered me.

"So I have found you, have I? You thought you would hide from me, but you cannot do it; I have found you now, and I intend to keep you. I need some one to 'keep me straight,' as Mary says. Jessie, will you undertake it?" he said, and drew my head back, making me look up, though my face burned with blushes. "Look up, little woman, and tell me whether I shall stay here or be off to-morrow, never to return?"

"Oh, no, no! don't go away!" I cried, and caught his hands as he pretended to start off.

"Jessie, I did not know how I loved you until I kissed you in place of Mary; and I have been dreaming all day of having you in my home to welcome me every day. Do you think you could love me well enough to be my wife?"

Be his wife! I never thought much about marrying anyone, or being anybody's wife. I thought and thought, and all the time held his hands, for fear he might go off and leave me. I turned around and looked at him, to see if he really were in earnest. I do not think I said anything, but he caught me in his arms and kissed me many times, and seemed to think I had promised to marry him. It appeared to make him so happy that I had not the heart to tell him I had not made up my mind, and it was too late to say anything after he had told Will and Mary all about the matter.

The next morning I did not travel by myself; Jack went along too. He said it was to keep me from forgetting my promise in the excitement of going home. Mother had been sadly worried about me, because she had almost compelled me to go against my desire; but Jack explained all to her perfect satisfaction.

Jack and I have been married about six months, and I have a pleasant home next door to Mary's. Jack and Will are partners in business, and Mary and I are partners in all household concerns. I am getting quite accustomed to finding my way about the streets alone, but I shall never forget my first trip to the city.—*Waverly Magazine.*

Old Maids and Old Bachelors.

Old maids are useful. They can cook, sew, and take care of children, nurse sick people, and generally play the piano. Old bachelors are useless. They do not even know how to drive nails or split wood.

Old maids are amiable. If one wants anything done that requires patience and kindness of heart, a single lady is sure to be the one to do it.

Old bachelors are ill-natured. They desire to be as disobliging as possible. They snub children, despise babies, and hate young mothers, and are always so busily employed in seeing that other people take good care of them that they have not a moment to give to any one else.

Old maids are nice-looking, and "young for their years." Old bachelors generally have red noses, rheumatism in their knees, bald heads, and mouths that turn down at the corners.

Old maids can make a home of one little room, and cook delicious meals for one over the gas just in cunning little tin-kettles, besides making all their own wardrobe. Old bachelors need an army of tailors, waiters, cooks, distant relatives, and hotel landlords, to keep them comfortable. When old maids are ill they tie up their heads in pocket-handkerchiefs, take homeopathic pellets out of two bottles, alternately, and get well again. When old bachelors are ill they go to bed and send for four doctors; have a consultation; a mantlepiece full of black bottles; all the amiable married men who belong to the club to sit up with them at night besides a hired nurse; telegraph to their relations in Europe; and do their best to impress the world with the idea that they are dying.

When an old maid travels, she takes a sandwich, a piece of pound-cake, and lunches comfortably in the cars. When an old bachelor travels, he orders a dinner in courses at a wayside restaurant, and raves because he has not time to eat it before the "fifteen minutes for refreshments" are over.

Old maids drink weak tea, and it cures their headaches.

Old bachelors drink strong liquors, which give them headaches.

Old maids are modest; they think their youth is over and their beauty gone. If, after a while, a mo autumnal love is given to them, they take it as a sort of miracle, and hope people will not laugh at them for "marrying so late in life."

Old bachelors believe that all women are in love with them, and that they must carefully guard themselves from traps laid to inveigle them into matrimony. They also fondly cherish the belief that should they eventually become married men the world expects them to exhibit great taste in women in their choice, and that "the other fellows" will laugh if their portion be not tender youth and beauty; also that when they marry many women will expire of jealousy.—*Mary Kyle Dallas in N. Y. Ledger.*

DISAPPOINTED.—At twilight the other evening a thirsty citizen entered a new restaurant on Gratiot avenue and inquired for iced tea. He was handed a glass of liquid which tasted like tea, but was almost warm enough for the table.

"I inquired for iced tea," he said, as he put down the glass.

"And you've got it," was the reply.

"Do you call this tea cold?" indignantly exclaimed the citizen.

The man tasted, smacked his lips, tasted again and said:

"Well, it isn't very cold, but I can't afford to ice my tea every fifteen minutes can I? I melted up at least ten pounds of ice and poured it into that jar at noon, and I don't see what ails it. Stand back and let me fan the tumbler with my hat!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

The phrase, "Letting the cat out of the bag," has a thievish ancestry. "It was formerly a trick among country folk to substitute a cat for a sucking pig, and bring it in a bag to market. If any greenhorn chose to buy a pig in a poke—that is, a blind bargain without examining the contents of the bag—all very well; but if he opened the bag, 'he let the cat out of the bag,' and the trick was discovered." And so the phrase passed into common use as applying to any one who let out a secret.

To be in a passion is to punish one's self for the faults and impertinences of another.

A modest man feels his own superiority; a proud man makes others feel it.

A Word to Poultry Raisers.

G. M. T Johnson, in the *Western Rural*, gives some excellent advice to poultry growers, and tells how to make a good chicken house:—In the first place, it is supposed your fowls are of a healthy stock of their variety, are clean and free from vermin, and you wish to keep them so. To this end you must so build your house that should vermin get in, you can "clean them out." Rats are a greater drawback than all else. They will get so bold that in one's very presence they will carry off chickens as large as quails, and perhaps a whole brood in three days. It is almost impossible to get rid of them until you tear away their hiding place. Do not locate your coops near to such an old barn or shed, the walls or floors of which will furnish protections for them. Select a dry site. Dampness is disease and death to poultry. Let your house have no floor but earth. Let that be higher than the ground outside, so water will not come in. It is well to cover the floor with sawdust to about two inches deep, if convenient. If not, let the top soil be taken away often and fresh earth thrown on. Round poles, three or four inches through, make the best.

ROOSTS.—They should be broad. Many fowls get a crooked breast-bone by sitting on narrow roosts. They should be movable, that they may be taken out and whitewashed. Let them not be over eighteen inches from the ground, that the fowls may not receive any injury in getting off. Many fowls, especially of the larger varieties, receive serious damages by flying or jumping four or five feet from the roost. They get a hip set up, back twisted, knee sprained, foot carbuncled and other injuries. Steps are often furnished fowls, so that they need not fly off, but they seldom use them except to get up.

NESTS.—Let them also be movable, and I prefer near or on the ground. Quite a favored plan now is to put the nests on the ground and a platform above them, and roosts four or five inches above the platform. They then can be kept clean very easily. Nests should every year, and oftener if troubled with vermin, be taken out, cleansed and whitewashed. Arrange them so that the hen can step in on her eggs and not be obliged to jump down, and so incur the risk of breaking the eggs. Some use barrels or half barrels, with nests at the bottom, and then scold because the hen breaks so many eggs. Make the nest in a dark part of the house, if there is one, and opening from the right if convenient. The hen likes seclusion when she is laying.

FEED B X.—Have it protected. Arrange a box, open at the top by a lid, and slats on two sides running up and down. Put feed inside so that hens can get their heads but not their feet in the dish. Protect the drinking vessels in the same way; and here I will say I consider galvanized iron dishes the best. You can get them made of any size or shape. They are not to be broken, will not rust, and can be cleaned with hot water, and will last for years.

WINDOWS.—Put them on the south side. Let the building be very tight against wind and rain. Allow no direct draft on the fowls at roost; it is very bad. Let the holes made for the fowls to go out and in by be as far from the roosts as possible, and during very rainy, windy and cold weather let them be closed. Ventilation should be well provided for. If your house is as tight as it should be, make holes as high in the peak under the roof as possible. I here give dimensions for a small poultry house, well calculated to accommodate a cock and eight or ten hens:—Five feet by seven feet on the ground; three and a half feet from ground to edge of roof; six feet from ground to peak of roof; door at one end or one side two feet wide; nests on ground at the other side, running lengthwise of house; platform just above nests; roosts four inches above platform; holes for ventilation in front and rear peaks; roofs of dry boards pressed tight together, and cracks battened; sides the same; or if the whole is made of very dry, narrow matched boards pressed together it will be lighter. The whole, whether rough or smooth, can be covered with water lime paint, which any one can apply, and it requires close inspection to tell it from oil paint, and will last a long time. Brackets can be placed on the four corners so poles can be passed through and the whole thing carried away to new ground. The cost of this will be from $5 to $10, according to prices of lumber and labor. The dimensions I have given are symmetrical, and make a tasty little house.—*N. Y. Herald.*

ANTIQUITY OF REAPING MACHINES.—Pliny and Palladius Rutilius, in their writings, describe reaping machines to have been used by the Gauls. It has been thought by some that the Pharaohs of Egypt were acquainted with the application of steam as a motor to machinery, and that they even had their steam carriages; but of this there is no sufficient proof. But that the reaping machine, in some form or other, was used as early as Christianity, there can be little doubt. The identity of the machines described by the two writers is manifest. It appears that in the lapse of over fourteen hundred years only some slight modification of the original has been effected.

A crop of 300 bushels of potatoes per acre removes about 180 pounds of mineral matters, of which about one-half consists of potash and one-ninth part of phosphoric acid. A mangel crop, weighing twenty tons of roots per acre, removes from the soil (excluding the amount taken up in foliage) from 300 to 380 pounds of mineral matter, including from 100 to 140 pounds of potash and from 15 to 22 pounds of phosphoric acid. Cereal crops remove only about 85 pounds of mineral matter per acre, of which 10 or 12 pounds consist of potash and 14 or 15 pounds of phosphoric acid.

Mt. Washington is owned by the Pingree heirs of Salem, and E. S. Coe, of Bangor. The ground rent annually paid for the land on which the Summit House stands is $3,000.

Exploration of Thibet.

The journey of Pundit Nain Sing through Thibet, described in a late number of the *Geographical Magazine*, is, besides its great interest and importance, a really wonderful exploit. Starting from Western Thibet, in the disguise of a Lama pilgrim, he followed eastwards the long series of lakes which, at an elevation of 13 700 to 15,000 feet, extend along the plateau for some 800 miles. The most westerly of these, the Pangong lake, was examined by some of the officers of Forsyth's Mission, but the country to the eastward of this was never before visited by any educated traveler. At the eastern end of the Pangong lake the Pundit found the waters sweet, while at the western end they are brackish. The vast plains and hillsides are pastured by countless herds of antelopes, wild asses, and the gigantic *Asis Ammon*. At the eastern extremity of the series is the Great Tengri Nor lake, already visited by the Pundit on a former occasion. To the north of this he discovered numerous great lakes hitherto quite unknown, and which appear to receive the drainage of the northern range of the Himalays, which separates the plateau from the valley of the Brahmaputra. The position of this range, as well as of the lakes and other prominent features of the country along his route, he has determined by hundreds of astronomical and other observations. The lakes, he says, abound in fish, and are covered with wild fowl. He also visited the gold mines to the north, of which the produce exported amounts, he says, only to 8000*l.* a year. But, considering the abundance of gold in the country—for the temples contain great numbers of statues and other objects in solid gold—and the richness of the washings in the streams in Eastern Thibet and South-western China, this cannot, we think, adequately represent the total production. We are strongly inclined to think that here, rather than in the pastoral wealth of the country, would be found the means of payment for the teas and other produce of India, if this trade should ever be opened. The Pundit's homeward route lay through Lhasa, where, however, on this occasion, he was only able to remain two days. Before crossing the Brahmaputra river, he followed its course for some thirty miles hitherto unexplored. The width at the furthest point seen was 500 yards, with a depth of twenty feet, and a sluggish current. On his way thence to Assam he was detained, though on the verge of British territory, at Tawang, for several months, and among other services has surveyed the route from Assam into Thibet.—*The Academy.*

As Happy as a Queen.

When I was a little girl I used to think, as all children do, that kings and queens retired to bed in their crowns and wore them at breakfast, and often wondered if this were comfortable. I know better now, but I never can think of a queen as a happy woman. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," even if the crown is not a substitute for a night-cap, as I once believed it to be. No wonder that Victoria wept when news was brought her that she was to become a queen, Her life has been comparatively happy; but, after all, even that happiest little queen would rather have been plain Mrs. Somebody, I verily believe; and had she been, no impertinent public would have demanded of her a show of gayety when her heart was filled with sorrow, and that she should cast aside her widow's vail while she still desired to weep behind it.

Happy as a queen! Ah, poor souls! when I remember you all—Mary, Queen of Scots, and the queens of brutal Harry the Eighth; poor Lady Jane Grey, and Bonaparte's Josephine—but we all know their names, and have heard of their sorrows. The royal ladies of England, of France, of Russia, of Spain, whether queens in their own right or the wives of kings, have had sadder lives, have been less fondly cherished wives, and less truly honored mothers, than any other women of whom we read in history. Their lives have been troubled, their domestic relations unhappy. They have been surrounded by false friends, and entrapped by cruel enemies. They have been forced to fly in terror, hoping to save their lives, and they have ended them miserably—sometimes on the scaffold. No other women have been so lashed by the cruel tongue of scandal—none have seen life's bubbles burst so suddenly.

"Happy as a queen! I think no one could utter these words who really understood what queens have suffered since queens first were. How often they have been stoned against, how often they have sinned! How it has seemed to be written from aforetime of some of these women that love, or friendship, or respect, or peace, or even a quiet death-bed, should never be theirs.—*M. K. D., in N. Y. Ledger.*

People who have lived in Paris for a winter and spring will be able to compare notes with their London friends and to recall probably quite as many fogs, quite as many days of east wind. The idea that Paris is superior in salubrity, dryness, and heat arises, no doubt, from the fact that most visitors to the French capital choose the autumn for their journey. But have such travelers ever tried August and September in London? The same clear air, the same cloudless sky, and, then, if not sooner, the same display of flowers in the public recreation grounds may be seen.

GONE TO THE DEVIL.—Ralph Waldo Emerson is so generally supposed to have eliminated his Satanic Majestic from his theology that the following would seem hardly creditable were it not vouched for by the best authority. He and a well known literary man of this city were conversing not long ago about a family whose numerous members are scattered far and wide. "Charles," said the Sage of Concord, "went to China years ago, John is in California, Henry is in France, Mary married, Lucy is an old maid, and William—well, he went to the devil."

THE WINTERS ADVOCATE.

EDITOR,.....Dr C NORWOOD

SATURDAY..... AUG. 17, 1878

Local Agents.

GEORGE S. MOFF is sole Agent for the ADVOCATE in Sacramento, who will receive and receipt for all advertisements and subscriptions from this date.

CALENDAR FOR AUGUST.

SUN	MON	TU	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

THE GREAT SCARE.

It is amusing indeed to see and hear the vast variety of opinions expressed in regard to the late failure of T. E. Mansfield. When we look at the facts as they now appear and as they have appeared to us for the past two years, we ask ourselves the question, would it be possible for any of these men who now heap anathemas long, loud and high upon the devoted head of this image whom they had chosen and set up, to worship at his shrine, with silver and gold, is there one among them all that would have stood the amount of cramming and stuffing and petting that Mansfield withstood without showing any signs of weakening until the last moment. We very much doubt there is one among them all.

Let us go back and review the past and see if what we state is not true to the letter. About two and a half years ago creditors of Mansfield came from the cities and closed him up. After taking an inventory of the goods his creditors found they would not pay his debts if sacrificed; therefore, they concluded to let him go ahead, sell the goods and pay them within a given time; there were those in business busy in circulating the report of his failure to his injury. In the meantime Mansfield and others in his interest came to us and asked us to publish an item in our paper denying the insolvency of Mansfield, and saying that Mansfield was never more solvent in his life; we believed at that time that such was the decision of the investigators, but we afterward learned by hearing the other side of the story that their decision was as we stated above; and really Mansfield wasn't worth a dollar in the world.

Since that time the people have seemed to vie with each other to see who should do him the greater homage. Mansfield in turn sat himself to work to find out the exact condition of every man from Dan to Bersheba and from Hades to the County line; he succeeded in finding out just how much money every man had, how it was invested, about what their credit was worth, and lastly, very mildly suggested to all who had wheat to sell, now is your time to bring it in, bring "immediately" and I will pay you two cents more than the market price. Again, the people seemed to vie with each other to see who should crowd upon him the most wheat in the least possible time; this continued until the last, and by way of giving a grand closing drama, the surfeited man gathered up bundles of collatterals and from Woodland, Sacramento and other places drew fifty or sixty thousand dollars, his homestead is fixed and the grand drama is ready for the "Potter investigation."

We again assert then, that the creditors are more to blame than Mansfield, for who among them all would have withstood one-half the stuffing that Mansfield withstood. When the people come and throw at your feet bags of gold and tell you to use it as you please, and at the next turn of the wheel they come again and sign your paper for any amount required; and still another turn and they send in their six and eight mule teams loaded with thousands of tons of wheat and cast into the general treasury; again, we ask is there one of all the creditors under this system of cramming and surfeiting that would not have laid by a quarter of a million more or less for future use. We believe that honester men than Mansfield would have done the same. Let a mechanic or man doing a business in a small way ask one of these men who have thrown their thousands into the hands of Mansfield, for the loan of fifty or a hundred dollars and they would have had to give two or three good endorsers and they must be prompt too, to the very hour or they are made to pay costs. For this system of perfidious dealing, God has permitted them to raise up a scapegoat in our midst, whereon this class of men could lay with their own hands their surplus earnings and send it into the wilderness or into a sand bank. Better there than in the hands of those who heed not the cries of the deserving.

Since the above was in type the story comes to Winters that Mansfield has settled his business below, and he is coming back and will enter into business larger than ever; that he will pay every man the last dollar he owes, etc. That Mansfield has the money to pay up his creditors here, there is no question in our estimation; for to say differently would be casting a reflection upon the man as a business man and financier, for a man of common ordinary business capacity could take the money he has been known to get and pay all debts and have money left.

Again, there are doubtless several who claim they have lost heavily, who by strict investigation may prove to be like the one caught in our gopher trap.

We were present on a certain occasion where several gentlemen were talking of the failure and we put in our lip as follows: "It's a pity we haven't a law allowing the creditor to take the matter in his own hands and make the debtor disgorge where there is evidence of fraud, and then added we felt sorry to have any one loose, etc." A gentleman present in his majestic greatness, arose upon his bottom, and in measured accents, replied: "We don't thank you for your pity; I am one of the victims," and then gave us an edifying lecture on some people minding other people's business, etc., until he got us interested in his case and by investigation we found that he had indeed loaned Mr. Mansfield a few hundred dollars, but it was only about one-half of what he really owed him. We doubt not that there will be found a good many just such losses as this.

SENSITIVE.

There is a class of men who are very sensitive, but who in turn imagine that no one else has any degree of sensitiveness or of feeling whatever which they are bound to respect. We happened to step into a nest of these sensitives not long since and the chief orator essayed to give us instructions how to run our newspaper, giving us all the pros and cons, outs and ins necessary in order to gain the support of sensitive minds. First, says the orator, you are very insinuating in your remarks, they are so plain that everybody knows exactly who you mean. The one you mean is very sensitive and he has a great many friends and relatives, all of which he can control, and you know it would be a great loss to you to loose their influence, we are all dependent upon each other and when you say you don't care, that they have no patronage to withdraw you must remember that circumstance may be, such that they would give a large patronage, if-if -if you didn't bear down quite so heavy, and learn that it is not policy to speak "the truth at all times," and-and, at that juncture a nice young man imitating Balaam's horse opened his mouth: The Winters ADVOCATE or its editor was never known to speak well of any one at any time or place; he heaps sarcasm upon every one, he has a hit and a drive for all and he thinks he knows everything and he don't know anything, and ah! and ah! while gasping for breath a gentleman sitting by quietly remarked that their fighting man wasn't in, but it was nearly time; we took the hint, moved quietly away for fear the young man might recover sufficient to begin again, we knew very well "from the symptoms" if he started again his "innards" would all run out and we should have a funeral on our hand in this hot weather. We were sorry to leave for we wanted full instructions how to run our paper to suit everybody, but will have patience and wait for another turn with the bellie-achers, then we will know something.

LET NO GUILTY MAN ESCAPE.

There never was a time in the history of Sacramento, when this pithy saying of President Grant was so applicable as now. There are honest public officers left, but how long can it be expected that they will remain so if those guilty of malfeasance shall not be punished in accordance with their deserts? It has been alleged that there is no law in the books to punish the crimes that our defaulting officers have committed. Lawyers have been making our laws for thirty years, lawyers have been expounding them at the bar and explaining them from the bench for the same time, and they may have so frittered away common sense as to leave scarcely any means by which rascals can be punished, but that is not likely. We cannot believe that the fault lies so much in the want of law as in the officers and those whose duty it is to enforce the law.

Our criminal laws differ but little from those of Europe. Indeed, we brought them from Europe with us and have modified or improved them from time to time by European example; but in Europe the laws are more rigidly and more equally enforced than in America. If the Sacramento Bank Dime swindlers had committed that crime in England they would be on their way to Botany Bay by this time; and had the fiduciary officials of any town in the kingdom falsified their trust, as many of ours have done within a year, they would all be serving out their term in the penitentiary! Position, not even title, can save rascals there from the penalties of the law. It was only the other day that a peer's son and a young student of medicine, being on a carouse, took it into their heads to maul with their fists a young man, a stranger to them, whom they happened to meet on the streets of the town. The peer's son alone used his muscle on the occason, the student looking on and encouraging him. They were arrested and the Magistrate said to the student, "I will fine you five pounds for the offense, for although you do not strike you were the companion of him who did, and you interfered not to prevent a breach of the peace, but stood by and encouraged it. But as for you, sir," turning to the peer's son, a fine of five pounds, or even of fifty pounds would be no punishment, so I command you to the county jail for three months to teach you better manners." We mention this but as a sample of the manner in which the courts of the Old World administer justice —to the rich and to the poor alike, only that they are more severe on the rich than on the poor, because more is expected from them; because those in office and in high social position should be exemplars to others, and when they fail in this their crime is, in consequence thereof, so much the greater, hence the punishment must correspond with the crime. When our courts can be relied upon to punish crime as do the European courts, without fear, favor or affection, the laws will be better obeyed and knavery may decline.

But the action of the Courts is not enough to relieve us from the deluge of villainy that has overtaken men in office, and those who in other places handle public money! They must be tabooed by society! The man who robs by means of a bank, or by manipulating mining stock, or by gambling, or by withholding money not his own would be looked upon and treated as if he had rifled a stage coach, or stolen a horse, or knocked down a woman and snatched her purse—as a common thief in fact. Society must frown upon him and his. Men care more for their families than they do for themselves. If it were here as it is in Europe that the public officer who is a defaulter, or the man who steals in any way is driven out of society forever and his family with him, while all his relatives are disgraced, there would be but little stealing done. Here many people have to steal to get into society! Society, false to itself, false to its country, false to its God; society which reveres not virtue, nor patient endurance, nor high honor, nor brave deeds, nor learning, nor philanthropy, which worships only money, takes to its bosom those who make a show of brass or silk or coach or house, caring not whether they stole the means or gambled for them or purchased their goods on credit and never paid on them. Show your goods no matter how you got them and you can come in. This kind of society is itself a crime. It is a pestilence in the land. It is a breeder of knaves. It is responsible for most of our public defalcations, for many suicides, for much murder and for the general demoralization which we behold around us. It has taught men and women to seek money and that only regardless of the means by which it may be attained. It is not the poor that has demoralized society and raised up among us a brood of thieves, but it is the rich or those who ape to be rich. Think of this truth you who bemoan the demoralization of the time, and examine into your own case! What part have you taken to bring this condition of thinkgs about, or what have you done to prevent it? Have not you taken the thief by the hand expressing to him the hope that he would escape the penitentiary? It is this foul, shameless, wicked society that induced the Tullis murder so far as facts go to show, but it is only one of a thousand murders that it has caused!—Sac. Bee.

BORN.

DEVILBISS—In Winters, Aug. 16th 1878, to the wife of H. Devilbiss a son

PALMER—In Suisun, Aug. 13th 1878, to the wife of S. G. Palmer a son.

We understand the little postmaster is doing well.

MARRIED.

MARTIN-MAXWELL—In Winters August. 15th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Judge J. C. Hulse, Mr. James Martin to Miss Emeretta Maxwell.

James and Emeretta are now harnessed for life To pull through this world of sorrow and woe: God grant that they may pull true together, Have friends, money and sunshine wherever they go

Printers very mysteriously came into possession of a bottle of wine, an abundance of cake and a supply of cigars.

PASSED TO HIGHER LIFE.

ELY—In Cana, Butte Co., Cal. Drury, son of Drury and Virginia Ely, aged about two and a half years.

Tale fragile flower too frail for earth, Gone to life immortal through the second birth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. W. C. HARDING,

DENTIST,

WILL BE AT

RIO VISTA, 19th to 31st of Aug. 1878,

SUISUN, 2d to 14th of Sept. 1878,

VACAVILLE, 16th to 28th of Sept. 1878,

SUISUN, 30th Sept. to 12th of Oct. 1878,

WINTERS, 14th to 26th of Oct. 1878,

SUISUN, 28th Oct. to 9th of Nov. 1878

Teeth Extracted

WITHOUT PAIN,

(By the use of Liquid Nitrous Oxid.)

THE ONLY SAFE SLEEP PRODUCER KNOWN.

ALL OPERATIONS STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

LIVING RATES CHARGED!

Call, or Send, and Secure your Appointments Early.

Address all Communications to Main Office at Suisun. aug.10tf.

TIME TABLE

V. V. AND C. L. R. R.

TO TAKE EFFECT MONDAY, JULY 15th 1878.

GOING SOUTH. No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5 Frgt Train		GOING NORTH. No. 2	No. 4.
A. M. 5 25	P. M. 2 55	A. M. 10 45	Dept. Madison,	P. M. 12 30	P. M. 9.15
6 15	3 45	11 25	Winters	11 50	8 40
7 10	4 45	P. M. 12 10	Dept.	11 25	
7 30	5 05	12 30	Arrive Elmira,		A. M. 7 40
			" Vacaville,		10 40
			" Allendale,		11 00
			" Winters		11 25
			Dept.		12 30
			Arrive Madison,		8 00

G. B. STEVENSON.
Gen. Supt. V. V. and C. L. R. R.

DIETZ & KNOX,

WOODLAND

CARRIAGE & WAGON MANUFACTORY

BUILDERS OF

OMNIBUSES. HEARSES, HACKS. PHAETONS.

LIGHT & HEAVY BUGGIES, TRAC SULKEYS, LIGHT AND HEAVY WAGONS, IN FACT EVERYTHING FROM

A NEEDLE TO AN ANCHOR.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

From one to two Years

We have on hand for sale Cheap BUGGIES AND SPRING WAGONS Which we are selling very low.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS DONE IN BEST OF STYLE.

SETTING TIRE A SPECIALITY, ALSO TRIMMING, PAINTING, HARNESS Making, etc., all connected and warranted. None but master mechanics employed.

GIVE US A CALL. je29-3m

ALLEN'S

BARBER SHOP,

RAILROAD STREET, ADJOINING THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Where he is prepared to do all work in his line, and hopes by

Strict Attention to Business, TO MERIT PUBLIC PATRONAGE.

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting AND SHAMPOOING, A SPECIALTY. je7-tf

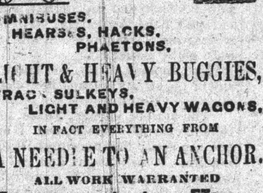
DIXON BREWERY

DIXON, CAL.

SIEBER & OVERHOLZER, : : Props.

SUPERIOR BEER ALWAYS ON HAND AND Moderate Charges.

WINTERS Livery and Feed



STABLE

HAS CHANGED HANDS AND REMOVED TO THE NORTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, WINTERS,

First-Class Turnouts ON SHORT NOTICE.

HORSES BOARDED. At Reasonable Rates

TRANSIENT CUSTOM SOLICITED. my4-tf BOWEN BROS.

Hesperian College,

WOODLAND, Yolo County, Cal.

HAS A FIRST-CLASS

Telegraphic and Penmanship

INSTITUTE,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER AND PRACTICAL OPERATOR,

IGNACIO BROWN,

Teacher of Telegraphy and Penmanship.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. jy13-3m*

WOODLAND ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS and BIDWELL'S CARD.

Farmers and others Laying in their Supplies for Harvest will find that they can do Better with us than at any other place in Yolo County. We carry a full line of the Choicest goods, and sell at prices that can't be beat. So many are finding this to be true, that our sales have increased more than four fold during the past year. "Straws show which way the wind blows."

THOMAS & BIDWELL

Grocers,

EXCELSIOR BLOCK,

WOODLAND. my11

S. T. Pendegast & Co

WOODLAND,

Wish to call the attention of their friends of

WINTERS AND VICINITY

That they have added to their Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

A FULL LINE OF

Gents' Clothing,

Furnishing Goods,

HATS, Etc.

WHICH THEY ARE PREPARED TO

Sell as Cheap

—AS ANY—

HOUSE IN THE COUNTY.

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE IF WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

ap13-tf

MACK WEBBER,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

DEALER IN

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles,

FINE HAVANA CIGARS, ETC.,

(One door west of Express Office.)

MAIN STREET, : : : WOODLAND.

CONSTANTLY IN STORE a fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, ETC.

FINE QUALITIES OF

Wines and Brandy FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES ONLY.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day or night.

A SPLENDID SODA FOUNTAIN, FURNISHED WITH THE CHOICEST SYRUPS. je8 3m

Craft House Saloon,

MAIN STREET, : : : WOODLAND.

JAMES BRINK, Proprietor.

HAVING PURCHASED the above well known Saloon, would be pleased to see all my friends. The finest brands of CIGARS, WINES AND LIQUORS, Constantly on Hand.

—ALSO—

TWO FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLES.

Don't forget the place, next door to the Craft House.

Give me a call. je6 tf

WINTERS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Occidental Hotel,

CORNER ABBY AND RAILROAD STREETS, WINTERS, CAL.

D. P. EDWARDS, : Proprietor

HAVING TAKEN POSSESSION OF

This Favorite Hotel

I AM NOW PREPARED TO OFFER THE TRAVELING AND RESIDENT PUBLIC,

First-Class Board.

LARGE AND WELL FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE

DAY OR WEEK.

The Table

WILL BE AT ALL TIMES SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

No Chinese Cooks Employed. feb23-tf

HARLING, LOWRY & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

And in fact every ning that is to be found in a well regulated General Merchandise Store.

PURCHASERS OF

Wool and Grain.

jan5-tf

O. K.

The Oirole Saloon,

MAIN STREET, WINTERS.

HAS THE BEST WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

AND THE ONLY

Billiard Table in Town.

TRY SOME OF JIM'S BEST DRINK.

HE CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

BEHIND THE BAR.

my13-tf CHAPE.

NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC OF WINTERS AND VICINITY, —THAT I— MEAN BUSINESS

AND I PROPOSE TO DO

Work in my Line

FOR THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

One Set	New Horse shoes	$2 25
" "	Old Horseshoes	1 50
" "	Hind er Wagon Tires	3 50
" "	Spring Wagon Tires	4.00
" "	Buggy Tires	5.00

ALL REPAIRING REDUCED ACCORDINGLY, SUCH AS

HEAVY BOLTS AND RODS, Door and Gate Hinges 12 1-2 CENTS PER POUND.

ED. HAYES, BLACKSMITH. my16

Parker House

RAILROAD STREET, BET. MAIN AND RUSSELL, WINTERS.

FIRST-CLASS

Board and Lodging

—BY THE—

DAY OR WEEK,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

AT THE BAR

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND THE CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

je1-tf

RANCH FOR SALE.

A RANCH containing FOUR HUNDRED and twenty acres. Fifty acres improved. Substantial brick buildings, two wells of good water, and a nice fruit orchard in bearing. For particulars enquire of MR. CHADWICK, Winters, or on the premises one half mile from Monticello. aug2-1m

THE WINTERS ADVOCATE.

NOTICE.

DAMOCLES LODGE NO. 33, K. OF P.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF DAMOCLES LODGE No. 33, K. of P. take place every 1st and 3rd THURSDAYS of each month, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

By the Order of
EDWARD FISHER, C. C.
W. P. WOMACK, K. of R. and S. nov18-tf.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mail closes daily at the Post Office at Winters for Madison and Capay at 8:45 o'clock, A. M. daily.

For Sacramento, North and East, and San Francisco, South and West, daily at 1 o'clock, P. M.

OFFICE HOURS.

Post Office open from 7 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. and 7 o'clock, P. M. to 9 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock A. M.
dec1 LORENZO MOODY, Postmaster.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SABBATH SERVICES.—Rev. Mr. Culton will preach at the C. P. Church, every Sunday, morning and evening, at the usual hours. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evenings. Choir meeting Saturday evenings.

Services at the M. E. Church South, Rev. J. K. Price, pastor, first and third Sundays of the month, morning and evening. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evenings. Services at Davisville second and fourth Sundays of the month.

Services at the Christian Church second and fourth Sundays by Elder Dunton, and third Sunday of the month by Elder Smith of the Baptist Church.

Professor A. Jontson will begin a protracted meeting on Friday evening, 16th inst., at the Christian Church in the town of Winters.

Interesting to Grape Growers.

Mr. A Briggs, one of our large grape growers has just received a letter from his brother, G. G. Briggs, who was on the 22d of July in Malaga, Spain. The Malaga raisin has been regarded as the best in the world, and Mr Briggs being one of the largest grape growers in this country, shipping from thirty to one hundred tons of raisins annually, had a curiosity to learn the Spanish method of making the Malaga raisin, hence his visit to that country. He writes of the county; it is a very uneven, much more so than the foothills near Pleasant Valley, a portion of the ground is so steep it has to be terraced to work it; the vines are planted four feet apart, trimmed so as to leave from four or five stalks or branches and only leaving one eye on a stalk. The average amount of grapes on each vine will not exceed four pounds, while in this country they will run from thirty to 100 pounds; but the vines here are planted from three to four times as far apart. He tells us they cultivate there altogether by hand with the hoe, and their boxes are made of timber which is shipped a long distance, is usually square and is sawed into shape by whip saws and made into boxes and yet not costing to exceed from ten to seventeen cents each, about the same cost we have to pay here where timber is plenty and all gotten out by machinery. Mr. Briggs we are expecting home when we hope to gather many more interesting facts for our readers. One thing in regard to the country we came near forgetting, the large numbers of bed bugs and other vermin. Seven nights at hotels he was unable to sleep or rest at all, Mr. Briggs being very sensitive to the fondling touch of the mosquito or bed bug. After spending so many restless nights he made one firm resolve and began to slay them right and left and after slaying 9,000,000,000,000,000 of them gave it up as a bad job. After slaying nine hundred million of millions had to beat an inglorious retreat and leave them masters of the gory field. This gives us a little light upon the subject why a malaga raisin is always considered prime.

FRIEDLANDER.—The San Francisco Post says: The death of Isaac Friedlander leaves the largest grain business on this coast in the hands of William Driesbach, formerly of Davisville, Yolo county. He has now removed his office to this city. For many years Driesbach's operations have been growing in magnitude, and he now controls more of the harvest than any other man in the State. In fact, during Mr. Friedlander's life very much of the wheat with which he loaded his ships came from Driesbach. He does business in a wholesale way and upon a large scale, not hesitating even to buy crops while growing by the thousands of acres at a time. His judgment of the market is seldom at fault, and hence he has prospered financially. No man is more popular among farmers, and the mantle of the "grain king" could not fall upon more worthy shoulders. Mr. Driesbach is a German by birth and a Democrat in politics.

BRAWLERS.—There are a few left in Winters they are terrible full of bombast, they talk of withdrawing their patronage from the ADVOCATE. Now do the people know who these brawlers are? They are the first always every week to run in or send in for the paper, the first to get the first to read and the first to comment thereon, and yet no one of this number has ever been known to pay in a dime to the ADVOCATE yet. Two or three of them once subscribed but have never paid the first penny and this is the pack of yelpers who are constantly crying we'll withdraw our support if you ain't careful what you say. Now we earnestly hope and pray that this class of men will withdraw even if they don't put up for the past and never show their silly mugs again inside our office.

A FIRECUFF.—Mr. Roberts from Monticello concluded to try his muscle upon Mr. Henderson on Wednesday afternoon but Henderson concluded he'd just as well take a hand in. They had just got to work and Dickerson, our deputy Constable concluded to take them both before Judge Bolce, and he adjudged that Roberts had about twenty dollars worth of fun out of it; it was paid and thus endeth the first lesson.

The Tullis Murder.

It will be remembered that about the first of this month that a most diabolical fiendish crime was committed on Grand Island. The cold blooded murder of Mr Tullis by "masked villains" while he was at work in his orchard. Step by step the threads have been gathered up until the culprits have at last been cornered. It seems that one Dye, the Public Administrator of Sacramento county, claims to a relative of the murdered man Tullis; that Tullis had a large fruit ranch from which he was shipping about $1,000 worth of fruit per day. From the evidence thus far it seems that Dye concocted a plan to murder his relative that he might possess this property. Two men by the name of Clark and Anderson have been arrested as accomplices of Dye, and another that is suspected who is still at large. Dye doubtless thought he could appoint a Receiver, administer upon and gobble in the Tullis' estate without any suspicion being cast upon him. The Sacramento Bee says: "Dye's bondsmen for the faithful performance by him of his duties as Public Administrator, met yesterday afternoon and appointed a committee to visit him To this committee Dye told all his business, saying it was straight and that he had appointed A. J. Bump as Receiver of Tullis' estate, also that the daily fruit shipments from the orchard was now worth about $1 000"

It is becoming too common for innocent parties to be shot down by masked desperadoes, as in the Tully case and the case of Moore and others. It is becoming almost a daily occurrence that individuals are shot down by masked men, stage coaches are being robbed, railroad trains are boarded and the express and passengers robbed of their all; banks and the people are being robbed by masked villains of her outside or in, and our law is almost powerless to do anything in the way of punishing the criminals for they well know so long as they make large hauls of money they are safe, for a lawyer's soul can be bought for a thousand, or a juror still less; a Judge's sight can be very much dimmed by plastering a thousand dollar bill over his eyes; and we apprehend this system of robbery and murder will continue to increase until the people will be compelled to rise in their might and take the law in their hands and wipe out every vestige of evil.

Since the above was in type we learn that Anderson and Dye have both confessed to the cold blooded murder; and during the war was a bushwhacker and robbed and murdered indiscriminately; that Anderson has confessed to two or three other murders. They also implicate the third man in the Tullis murder. It ought to be made a crime for a lawyer to attempt to defend criminals of this class; it is getting too common for juries to disagree having been bought with blood money. Until something can be done to stop this wrangling, twirling twisting of the law by unprincipled lawyers, cold blooded murders will continue.

ARRESTS.—Only four drunks arrested on Sunday and Monday for loud, indecent and boisterous language; one sent to Woodland for twenty days and three fined $20 each. We had almost given up in despair, thinking we had no officers any more but when they got to work they done their work nobly and should receive the thanks of the church going community for abating in part these nuisances.

LOCAL OPTION.—A local option petition praying the members of the Constitutional Convention to insert an article in the Constitution giving the people the right at any general election to decide as to the sale of intoxicating liquors, is at the office of the Occidental Hotel awaiting the signatures of the voters of Yolo county.

Brevities, Etc.

Mrs. Parker, of the Parker House is quite ill.

Go and sign the petition at the Occidental. Don't delay.

Dr. W. C. Harding, Dentist, will be at Rio Vista 19th to 31st of August, 1878.

Little Lottie, the printer's friend, who daily supplies the ADVOCATE with melon, grapes and peaches. She has the printer's blessings and their earnest prayer that her supply may never grow less.

Finding in a Cut off Arm.

Mr. Zoeserah Quirk's amputated arm had been placed in a box containing saw dust and buried. A short time afterward the patient complained of cramps in the missing hand, particularly the thumb. The pain became intense and continued. A friend went to the place where the arm had been buried and exhumed it. It was then found that the box was too short to allow the fingers to be extended, and consequently they were doubled up, the thumb being bent back. The arm was taken from the box, washed and placed in a larger box and again buried. The patient complained no longer of the pains in the hand.—Port Jervis Gazette.

Found Religion.

A certain prisoner in the jail has apparently become very devout of late. Every night before creeping into his little bed, he goes down onto his knees and prays long and loud. Sometimes the other prisoners grumble a little, because they say he disturbs them; and the other night one of them shouted out to him to "give us a rest." "I'll put a head on you, if you don't keep your potato trap closed till I get through," yelled back the worshipper; and then he steamed up again and finished his petition.

Shafter's (Marin county) ranch of 13,600 acres, divided into farms of 20 to 80 acres, is offered for sale by the California Immigrant Union.—Sac. Bee.

This is as it should be; would all the ranchmen and land owners throughout the State follow this example, cut up their ranches into small farms offering them to emigrants at living rates, they would not have to urge them so hard to come neither would they have to be so much about this country to get them to come, and they would be better satisfied when they are here and a great benefit to the country.

WHAT WE WANT.

We are modest in our requests, and our wants are easy satisfied, but what we want, we want as bad as a man that weighs three hundred WE WANT A GRIST OR FLOURING MILL.

We want a place, an institution where our farmers, mechanics, business men can go to get their exchanges to do their business without going to Woodland, Dixon or Suisun. Just so long as the people neglect to build a bank in Winters, just so long will they drive away scores of business men to go elsewhere to do their trading. If they have to go away for cash accommodations they are bound to do their trading elsewhere too; business men look to this leakage and stop it at once by building a bank. There is capital enough and men enough to engage in the enerprise if they could only be made to see the advantages growing out of such an institution.

Again, we want a high school in Winters, this too would bring the the young people to Winters instead of driving out elsewhere those that are here. We are aware that some will at once object and declare the school we now have is good enough for their children. This is very true and will be plenty good enough for years to come, unless the parents themselves set a better example before their children than they have in the three years past and gone. But this is no argument why we don't want a high school here, there are parents and children that can appreciate and enjoy an institution of the kind proposed, not only this, but Winters is one of the most beautiful, central, peaceable points in this section of the country; not only this, but a school of this kind would be an incentive for all who enjoy the privileges of such a school to come and settle among us, and thus build up our town with true, healthful, intelligent people and make it a town indeed to be proud of. Let our common school grow and flourish like the green bay tree of Scripture notoriety; but see to it, we have a college or high school ready for the masters and misses as soon as they are fitted for the higher branches. More anon.

The Truth should not be Spoken at all Times.

Ages have passed since this old saw was invented in the interest of and for the purpose of screening the priests and the rulers of that age, their conduct was such that it would not bear the light of day, the scrutiny of the honest, intelligent people; and therefore those "sensitive" corruptionists set forth this law, "The truth should not be spoken at all times." From that day to this we find that when men cannot bear to behold the reflection of their own image they take refuge behind this old saw. They forget the later teachings, "As ye would that others should do unto you do ye also unto them." If you would have me speak truthfully of you, speak truthfully of them, always bearing in mind the Scripture injunction, "Speak the truth and lie not."

It is better to know whereof you speak, than to speak whereof you know.

A man in Mohawk Valley, Lane county, Oregon, has raised 5,000 gallons of blackberries.

"Roasted Wretches" is the head which a Kansas paper puts over its St. Louis heat news.

In hot weather the dress suit of a native Zanzibar consists of an umbrella and a toothpick.

A small school boy says it takes thirteen letters to spell cow, and proves it thus, "See O double you."

A tax on profane language would raise more revenue than the Moffatt drink register, and the more a man was fined the more he would swear.

Who is your warmest friend? asked the teacher. 'My mother," yelled one of the boys. "Your mother!" "Yes, she warms me every day!" The teacher has given up her missionary work.

AN APPALLING CURSE.—Carefully prepared statistics show that there are over 600,000 drunkards in the United States, and that 70,000 die annually who go to the grave of a drunkard. Every year 100,000 men and women are sent to prison under the influence of intoxication, while three hundred murders and four hundred suicides occur from the same cause. Two hundred thousand orphans are annually thrown upon the charity of the world by the cause of intemperance. Nine-tenths of our crime and not less than seven-eights of our pauperism is the immediate result of whisky, and that at a cost to the government—besides individual want—of not less than $60,000,000.

☞ The National Gold Medal was awarded to Bradley & Rulofson for the best Photographs in the United States, and the Viena Medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

STRAYED.—From the Brake Ranch 3½ miles northeast from Suisun, one small sorrell mare, blind in the left eye; about 5 years old, and a dark brown mule colt about sixteen months old; white spots on fetlock joints in front. The above stock left on or about the 24th of June last; Any person informing the subcriber where they may be found or return them to the premisis will confer a favor and be suitably rewarded.

JOHN MACHI, Suisun, Cal.

COURT CALENDAR.

The Courts of Yolo County are held as follows:

There are three terms of the District Court, commencing on the third Monday of January, May and September. The Law Day for each of these terms is held on the tenth day next preceding the commencement of each of the said terms.

There are also held three Special Equity Terms of said Court, commencing on the third Monday of March, July and November.

There are four terms of the County Court, commencing on the first Monday of January, April, July and October.

There are also held four terms of the Probate Court, commencing on the respective days of the County Court, of which the County Judge is ex-officio Judge of the Probate Court, which is always open and in session for most business connected with the settlement of estates of deceased persons, and business of guardians.

The Board of Supervisors hold their regular session on the second Monday of each month.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

District Judge	S. C. Denson
Court Reporter	Wm. J. Davis
Court Commissioner	S. P. Davinson
County Judge	S. B. Bush
Sheriff	Carey Barney
Under Sheriff	J. E. Maltby
Clerk and Auditor	D. M. Burns
Deputy Clerk	G. N. Freeman
Recorder	R. W. Megowen
Deputy Recorder	
District Attorney	C. H. Garoutte
Assessor	R. K. Beaver
Treasurer and Tax Collector	A. C Kean
School superintendent	H. B Pendegast
Surveyor	James O'Farrell
Public Administrator	S. L. Monday
Coroner	P. Krellenberg

LIST OF YOLO CO. POSTOFFICES.

Woodland, (County Seat)	Louis Walker
Winters	L. Moody
Grafton	S. J. Pratt
Yolo	Geo. F. Wherry
Davisville	L. C. Drummond
Merlis n	Henry Craner
Capay	E. E. Perkins
Slack's Station	C. S Huston
Dunnigan	E J. Brown
Plainfield	A. Woldorf

WINTERS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Blum & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Grain and Grain Bags

ALSO AGENT FOR

ÆTNA INSURANEC Company.

WE INSURE

All Kinds of Property

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

WE MAKE

STANDING GRAIN AND GRAIN IN WAREHOUSES A SPECIALITY.

OFFICE IN THE

POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

WINTERS, YOLO CO, CAL.
jel-tf

LOT FOR SALE.

LOT NO. 16, IN BLOCK 1, CORNER LOT, IN the town of Winters, for sale at a reasonable price. Apply at the Winters ADVOCATE office. feb16-tf

Fassett's FRUIT AND VEGETABLE Store,

MAIN STREET, : : WINTERS

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, RECEIVED DAILY AND

Furnished to Families

AND OTHERS

AT REASONABLE RATES

☞ GIVE US A CALL.

ap20-tf O. P. FASSETT, Proprietor.

WINTERS ADVOCATE.

WINTERS ADVOCATE

ESTABLISHED NOV. 5, 1875

$3.00 IN ADVANCE.

Published Weekly

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

JOB WORK,

BILL HEADS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

PROGRAMMES,

CIRCULARS,

POSTERS,

PAMPHLETS,

And anything in the Printing line executed in COLORS or otherwise, with

Neatness and Dispatch

—AT THE—

ADVOCATE JOB OFFICE

MAIN STREET, NEAR FIRST,

WINTERS, YOLO CO. CAL.

MADISON ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. Wootten. J. F. Wootten.

S. WOOTTEN and SON.

Golden State Mills,

MADISON, YOLO CO., CAL.

WE ARE PREPARED TO DO FIRST CLASS milling at lowest rates.

FLOUR,
GRAIN,
CORN MEAL,
GROUND FEED, Etc

Always On Hand.

Parties at Winters and Vacaville will find it to their interest to do their milling at Madison.

ALL ORDERS ADDRESSED TO GOLDEN STATE MILLS Will Receive Prompt Attention.
aug10-tf

PIONEER SALOON

And Lodging House.

H. McCONLEY, : PROPRIETOR.

A CHOICE LOT OF WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

MAIN STREET, MADISON.
e30-tf

WOODLAND BREWERY,

LINCOLN AVENUE, WOODLAND

GEO. L. WORTH, - - - - PROP.

GOOD BEER

DELIVERED TO CUSTOMERS,

—AND—

Charges Moderate.
my4-tf

R. W. MEGOWAN,

COUNTY RECORDER OF YOLO COUNTY.

Office in Court House,
ap13 WOODLAND, CAL.

Hurrah for Our Side!

EVERYTHING NEW!

NEW INSTRUMENTS,
NEW PROCESS,
NEW BACKGROUNDS,

NEW STYLES,

NEW PRICES FOR

Cards from $2 to $5 per Dozen.
Cabinets from $4 to $10 per Dozen

WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY MADE IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

A SPECIALTY MADE IN

COPYING OLD PICTURES

INTO ANY SIZE FROM THE

TINIEST LOCKET TO LIFE SIZE,

AND AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

NO AGENT WORK WHICH WILL PEEL AND crack off in a few months, but genuine retouched India Ink, Water Colors, Crayon and Oil Paintings, guaranteed equal to any done in San Francisco, and at from ⅓ to ½ the price.

j16 KING PHOTO, WOODLAND.

V. MORRIS.

MANAGER GRANGER'S WAREHOUSE,

Weighing and Storing

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

At Very Low Prices.

ALSO AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES

	CAPITAL.
North American	$ 5,300,000
American Fire	1,000,000
London and Lancashire Fire	5,000,000
Pennsylvania Fire	1,500,000
Niagara Fire	1,450,000
Royal Fire	18,000,000

INSURE ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY.

GRAIN IN SACKS or STANDING IN FIELDS

ALSO AGENT FOR

FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY solicit a share of the patronage of those desiring anything in my line.
my18-6m V. MORRIS.

HELP THE BOYS.

THE YOUTH'S DIRECTORY, a Free Home and Intelligence Bureau, maintained by the citizens of San Francisco for the benefit of friendless boys seeking employment has on hand at all times a great number of good lads willing to work by contract for the lowest wages offered. No office fee.

A. P. DIETZ, Superintendent,
1417 Howard Street, San Francisco.

DR. SPINNEY

No. 11 KEARNY STREET,

Treats all Chronic and Special Diseases

YOUNG MEN

WHO MAY BE SUFFERING FROM the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many at the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuation of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin milkish hue, again changing to dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. DR. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

Office Hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sundays from 10 to 11 A. M. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice $5.

Call or address,
DR. SPINNEY & CO.
sp6-1y No. 11 Kearny st. San Francisco

WOODLAND ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. KRELLENBERG,

Dealer and Manufacturer of all kinds of

Furniture and Bedding

Which will be Sold at

REASONABLE PRICES,

ALSO

General Undertaker.

I keep on hand a large lot of BURIAL CASES and COFFINS AND HAVE A

FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,

So that I am prepared to supply everything necessary for Funerals on short notice.

Store on corner Third and Main Streets, Opposite Peckham & Read's Livery Stables,

Woodland.
sep2-tf

L. Machefert.

Jewelry Store,

Craft Hotel Building

WOODLAND, CAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, CHAINS, LADIES GOLD SETS,

SOLID AND PLATED WARE

GOLD PENS SPECTACLES,

And everything in the Jewelry line

AGENCY OF THE

Florence Sewing Machine.
dec8-tf

J. K. SMITH,

FURNITURE DEALER AND

UNDERTAKER

Opposite Craft House, Woodland.

A FULL SUPPLY OF WOOD AND METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Orders by Telegraph Promptly Attended to.
sept3-tf

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of California.

CAPITAL STOCK (in U. S. Gold Coin), $500,000

Bank of Woodland.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

Gives particular attention to the collection of NOTES, DRAFTS, COUPONS, DIVIDENDS, ETC.

J. D. STEPHENS.....President
C. W. BUSH.....Cashier.
sept2-tf

A. BUTZ,

ARTIST TAILOR

WEST OF CRAFT HOUSE, WOODLAND, CAL.

GOOD FITS GUARANTEED.

CHARGES MODERATE, ALL WORK WARRANTED.
ap13-tf

PACIFIC SALOON,

CHRIST SIEBER,.....Proprietor.

THE BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS,

OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND, CAL.
ap13-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

WOODLAND.

D. C. HUBBARD, Proprietor.

BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK, AT REASONABLE RATES.

This House has just been Renovated Throughout and Everything is Neat and Cleanly.

No Chinese Cooks Employed.
nov24-tf

St. Nicholas Saloon,

Woodland.

JOHN MOORE, : PROPRIETOR

THE FINEST BRANDS OF WINES LIQUORS, AND CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Call on me and then Go By.

This sign hangs high and binders none. Refresh, then pay, and travel on.
sept22-tf

Bank Exchange,

Main St. Woodland

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

THE BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Parties visiting Woodland would do well to give me a call.

J. JOHNSON,
nov24-tf Proprietor.

D. M. BURNS,

CLERK OF YOLO COUNTY.

Office at the Court-House,
13 WOODLAND, CAL.

Courier-Journal Rifle-Balls.

Emigration has reduced the Smiths in the Boston directory to eighteen columns.

Wooden shoes are worn by 36,000,000 Japanese. Shoemaker, go East.

"Eight hours a night's sleep." Let mosquitos, etc.—especially etc.—bear this in mind.

Wooden doors, covered with tin, are said to be a much better check to fire than doors of iron.

It took 20,000 of the ancients twenty years to build a tomb for a certain high-toned female of Agra. Those were good old times.

The *Free Press* says of the owner of the $100,000 dog: "The family of the man is valued at fifteen cents. The man himself is not worth buying at any figure."

A little Cincinnati girl, when asked what God had made her for, replied, "to wear a red fedder in my hat." Many an older person of her sex has, to all appearances, pretty much the same conception of Heaven's designs.

Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle:* "The *Courier-Journal* says 'Anderson wears a blue coat.' What is the inference? That he would be a better man if he wore the gray?" No; that he would have worn the gray if he had been a better man.

The San Francisco *Call* tells us that there is a movement on foot, headed by politicians of influence and experience, to make Grant President. We might believe this if we didn't know that every politician of influence and experience is seeking to head a movement to make himself President.

In youth we are not to blame for being young; but unless we spend our youth as we should we will one day be much to blame for being old; for wicked and immoral age is excusable in the man only upon the ground that the doctor did not suffer the cholera morbus or the measles to prove fatal to the boy.

It seems that Mrs. De Granville, "the Woman with the Iron Jaw," didn't always treat her husband quite as kindly as a woman with an iron jaw should, and the result is, the husband has secured a divorce. When he comes to marry again he will probably choose a woman with weaker jaw and less of it.

Even at three cents a mug, it is said the retailer of beer can make a hundred per cent, if he knows the tricks of drawing it. It all depends upon the proportion of foam to solid beer in the mug, and the tapster who can not make a keg of beer yield a hundred mugs does not understand his business.—*Bos. Adv.*

Russia is about to lay the foundation of a university at Tomsk, in Siberia, the buildings of which are to cost $350,000. We should think that about the only thing a student in that high latitude would care to learn would be the cheapest route to a milder climate, and the art of keeping warm until he could get there.

It is estimated that all the gold in the world amounts to nearly seven billions, or seven thousand millions of dollars, and that the whole of it would make a solid block of seventeen feet high, twenty-eight feet wide and fifty-six feet long—an almost omnipotent god whom all the world would worship, as now, without a single hypocrite.

That the feminine mind can not be convinced that coal oil is not the safest, quickest and most healthy of all kindling materials, is shown in the case of a young woman of Pennsylvania who is now thought to be dying from her burns. Twice she had been burned by using coal oil for kindling, but in neither case would she allow herself to be warned. Her third experiment, from which she is now suffering, will doubtless be her last.

The Buffalo *Express* thinks that Capt. Howgate's expedition in search of the North Pole is of far more importance than the two in search of relics of Sir John Franklin. But what do you want with the North Pole when you find it? Give any carpenter suitable timber, with diagrams, specifications and directions, and he'll make you just as useful a one for half the amount Capt. Howgate asked of Congress, and nobody will be frost-bitten either.

Some of the younger and more enthusiastic members of the press still linger lovingly with glowing tongue and pen over the memories of the late meeting of their association. One of them tells us that "some of the festive journalists were thrown into paroxysms of delight by the *entente cordial, etc.*, exhibited on the occasion." We remember that something was said about paroxysms of some sort among the boys, but we had supposed that the *corn cordial* exhibited on the occasion was what did it.

Says an exchange: "No less than four cases of young girls who had been inveigled into disreputable dens in New York, and tempted or compelled to adopt a dissolute course of life, were before the New York courts day before yesterday, but though the evidence was strong against them, the fiends who led them astray were discharged, the law affording no remedy for such an offense." It probably never occurred to the fathers and brothers of these poor girls that for eight or ten dollars they could procure at the nearest gun-shop a remedy which, in the absence of a better one, could be made to answer all practical purposes.

Speaking of the Harvard crew and their recent boat race, a New London correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: "Just before the crew entered their boat a young lady, fair and beautiful, stepped gracefully onto the float and said she desired to see the crew. The men, obedient, drew up in line, when the fair one commencing with Captain Bancroft, awarded a kiss to all. Could any crew lose a race after such an honor?" Certainly not, if racing to get out of the way of "such an honor." Kisses made that cheap are as valueless as superannuated eggs. But you will say it was a mere matter of taste. So it was—but blank the taste.

Northern visitors to Florida find one of their chief amusements in attending colored gatherings and studying negro character. A crowd of them, one warm day, repaired to a church where the colored people were worshiping, and the little building, with this addition to the congregation, became exceedingly uncomfortable. Presently a large, black, oily-looking colored person, of vast dignity, advanced, and, with a majestic wave of the hand toward the crowd of whites, and with a tone that was polite but authoritative, said: "De gemmens will please draw back. De ladies *objects to de odor!*" It is hardly necessary to add that "de gemmens" drew back.

Men and Women of Vienna.

There are more well-dressed ladies to be seen on the streets of Vienna than in any other city in Europe. In Paris, respectable ladies nearly always appear on the streets in plain black dresses, as if striving to avoid notice or attention. In Vienna the very reverse is the case, and they generally display great neatness and good taste in their outfits. They are lively and vivacious, as much so as the French, and are remarkable for fine forms and graceful movement. In fact, there is seldom to be seen a man or woman on the streets of Vienna who possesses any of the characteristics of form or feature that would indicate they are Germans, unless it be among the lower and working classes. The Germans whom we see in the United States coming from shipboard are from the rural districts, an honest, hard-working class, as distinct in appearance as if they were of another nation from the people of Vienna. They can be found here, but it is always as laborers, both male and female, the latter often using spade and pick and always carrying the hod, mixing the mortar, and doing all the rough laboring work about new buildings. They can be seen by hundreds wherever new buildings and improvements are in progress, and seem bright, contented and happy. The very hardest species of manual labor is spading the ground, and they can frequently be seen in gangs of five or six working side by side in the vegetable gardens near the city. These women, from the constant exposure to the sun and the hard lives they live, become coarser in their features than men, and lose all grace of form and carriage. The youthful ones look like dirty and ragged boys in female attire, and many of them wear dirty and ragged coats, and all of them long boots. They carry the buckets of mortar and baskets of brick balanced on their heads and wear pants, whilst an old ragged petticoat is often the only article of female attire visible. They seem happy and contented, and generally sing whilst at work. The Viennese motto, "What's the odds, so we are happy," prevents any movement from being made toward the bettering of the condition of these people.

The men of Vienna, or at least those in the better class of society, are remarkable for their fine, manly bearing, and dress with elegance and excellent taste.

At an early hour in the morning the business men of the city visit the splendid coffee saloons on the Ringstrasse, and they are remarkable for their fine, gentlemanly appearance, and the evident care which has been taken in their morning toilet. There are very few of them whom an American would decide from their personal appearance or features to be Germans. They might be taken for Americans, if it were not for the fact that they are mostly robust and hearty specimens of humanity, with healthy complexions, and evidently not much troubled with dyspepsia. The officers of the Austrian army, who are very numerous in Vienna, are all fine-looking men, and their closely-fitting uniforms and round jackets show off their forms to great advantage. The Hungarian officers are especially fine-looking, and they promenade the streets and music gardens with the air of men who know that they are objects of admiration. The men in the lower classes of life are, however, neither handsome, well-formed nor graceful in their motions. The Austrian soldier is generally short and ungainly in appearance, whilst the Hungarian regiments are known to the stranger by their fine forms and martial carriage.—*O. C. Fulton's Letter to Baltimore American.*

Disappointed Americans.

The number of honorary and extraordinary commissioners from the United States is ample for the duties theoretically devolving upon them. There are forty-four additional and honorary commissioners appointed by the President and seventy-six nominated by the Governors of the different States, making 120 gentlemen engaged in the work of sustaining their own and their country's dignity. Some of them came here full of importance, expecting to be in constant consultation with the eminent gentlemen at the head of the Exposition and to be in a continual state of dress-coat and white cravat, assisting at the dinners and receptions of the Marshal-President, of Princes, and of Ministers. At home, the select among hundreds of thousands of their fellow-citizens, they have a foundation for their dignity; but here they find that the distinguished individual is the gentlemen who is not a commissioner. They read in the journals of banquets and fetes, wondering whether Messrs. Noyes and McCormick have forgotten to send in their names for invitations, or their bankers have permitted the invitations to go astray. One commissioner actually sent a note to Minister Noyes, requesting five tickets of invitation to a reception given at the Palace of the Elysee by the Marshal-President a day or two after the opening of the show, and was indignant after he learned that, though this is a republic, everybody cannot enter its White House. The other day a gentleman came into the office of the Commission and said he wanted to present the commission of a friend of his in one of the far Western States, and to ascertain the privileges of a gentleman fortified with such a document. The commission was one of the first order, being signed by both R. B. Hayes and William Evarts. The clerk examined the paper, and acknowledged that it was a very distinguished piece of paper, but hesitated about mentioning the privileges of an honorary Commissioner. The privileges of the great, you know, are very undefinable. Finally it was concluded that a gentleman having a commission signed by the President of the United States and the Secretary of State could, upon furnishing two *carte de visite* photographs of himself, obtain a free ticket of admission, and might be called upon for some unmentioned duty by the Commissioner-General. "Some men are born great, and others have greatness thrust upon them." To the former class belong newspaper correspondents; they also can get free tickets, and no Commissioner-General can make them report for duty. And this reminds me that some of the honorable Commissioners are acting as newspaper correspondents.—*Paris Correspondent Cincinnati Gazette.*

Springs are little things, but they are sources of large streams; a helm is a little thing, but it governs the course of a ship; a bridle-bit is a little thing, but we know its use and power; nails and pegs are little things, but they hold the parts of a large building together; a word, a look, a smile, a frown, are all little things, but powerful for good or evil. Think of this, and mind the little things.

A sweet craft—Court-ship.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

[Quotations, unless otherwise specified, represent receivers' prices in lots, marketed on wharf or from store.]

FLOUR.—Owing to influences fully explained under the head of wheat, city mills are doing very little business. Oregon deliveries are small, and the stock of all grades is much reduced under fair local demand and large export. In superfine, there is the greatest activity. Prices have ruled steady all the week and the market closes firm for spot lots. Still so weak is the undertone that good country brands are freely offered at $4 75, and buyers are confident of reaching them at less money. This is owing to the fact that so soon as city mills begin to operate with freedom, the market must lose off.

We quote, Superfine common, $3 75@$4 00; Superfine, $4 25@$4 50; extra superfine, $4 75@$5 00; choice and extra choice, $5 25@$5 50; Oregon, good to choice, $4 90@$5 00.

WHEAT.—The market here hinges on charters for the present. At the close of last week shippers' necessities were less pressing, and wheat was easier, rather favoring buyers, but the opening of the new week brought lay days of several ships to a small figure, and so freely did shippers take all offerings that prices firmed up and at the close maintain all of previous strength, most sales being at outside figures. The competition of shippers is so great that millers are obliged to wait in hopes of prices which will leave some margin of profit on their products. Outward movement is large and increasing, but all clearances are quite replaced by the daily arrival of ships under engagement, so that there is little prospect of an immediate weakening, but sooner or later that must come, and then the prudent man will be he who has sold. Arbitration is very strict and all off quality is thrown out and sell slowly, some as low as $1 42½.

We quote superfine, $1 55@$1 65; fair to choice milling, $1 70@$1 75; shipping, $1 65@$1 67½.

BARLEY.—Receipts increasing daily and there is a fair demand. Holders confident regarding the future are warehousing surplus. Exports noted to Australia 6,987 centals; 752, New Zealand; Tahiti, 409, and 200 Central America, nearly all chevalier, for which demand continues at full figures, as also choice, new brewing.

We quote feed, 90c@$1 05; (all gold); brewing, new, $1 10; chevalier, $1 50@$1 75.

CORN.—Stocks reduced and dull trafic; White scarcer and dearer; whole business nearly, retail. New crop forward and good promise.

We quote large yellow, $1 85@$1 90; small round yellow, $2 00; large white, $2 50.

OATS.—Pending arrival of new crop, stocks daily more reduced. Medium grades little changed. Choice in better demand and prices higher.

We quote milling at $——@$——; good to choice feed, $1 65@$1 70; common to good feed, $1 40@$1 55.

RYE.—Scarce. No movement for jobbing lots. We quote $1 17½@$1 20.

HOPS.—Small shipment. Eastern crop promises from half to two-thirds average. State crop below average.

We quote 4@6; jobbing say 7c.

WOOL.—Hourly quieter, and buyers more indifferent both here and at the East, and more firm in their resistance to, and rise in values. Fall clip of lambs wool arriving—very seedy and burry, as the whole crop is likely to be, owing to the rank growth of grass during the spring. All low grades continue neglected.

We quote: Northern, choice and extra choice, 24@25c; northern, fair to good, 21@23c; southern, fair to good, 14@17c; burry and scabby, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 17@20c; Valley 22@25.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Fresh scarcer and dearer. Pickled and packed in more demand. Irregular prices during the time of transition. High prices always call out withheld stocks and lessen demand at the same time, thereby preventing any rapid advance in rates. Cheese less excessive supplies and a better market. Eggs, fresh, smaller receipts daily and higher prices, and here the same remarks we have just made on butter might be repeated.

We quote: California choice fresh roll Butter, 28@30c; fair to good roll, 25@27½c; Cheese, California, 10@12c; Western Cheese, 10@12c; California Eggs, 32½@37½c ₱ doz; Eastern, 20@27c; Utah, 28@32c.

PROVISIONS.—Unchanged in all respects. Irregular condition and previous prices.

We quote: California plain Hams, 11c; Eastern Canvassed C. S. C. Hams, 14@16c, as to brand; California Lard, 10@13c; Eastern do, 11@15c; California Bacon, 11½@12½c; Eastern Bacon, 11@12c; California Smoked Beef, $9 00@$11 00 ₱ bbl; Beef, $8 50@$10 50 ₱ bbl; hf bbl, $4 50@$6 00; Pork, ₱ bbl, $22 00@$24 00.

SALMON AND SMOKED FISH.—Columbia River catch 385,000 cases, against 390,000 last year. Most of this already shipped, not more than 85,000 remaining on the river. Stock here estimated at 10,000 cases. Still prices are lower than last quoted. Last year this time 1-lb tins sold for $1 60@1 75.

We quote, $1 30@$1 35 for 1-lb tins; bbl,—; hf bbl,—; all as to quality, where caught and grade of fish. Cod, Pacific, bdls, ₱ lb; Cod, in cases, 6½@7c; Cod, boneless, Eastern, 9@10c ₱ lb; Georges' Cod, 9c ₱ lb; Mackerel, hf bbls, No. 1, $10 00@$11 00; do, hf bbls, No. 2, $8 00@$10 00; do, kits, No. 1, $2 25@$2 50; do, kits, No. 2, $2 00@$2 25.

POULTRY.—Receipts somewhat more, and condition better as season advances. Prices higher. Large ducks and young large roosters wanted. Geese, scarce and high.

We quote: Turkeys, alive, 22@25c; Hens, ₱ doz, $7 00@$9 00; Roosters, young, ₱ doz, $7 50@$9 00; Broilers, ₱ doz, $3 00@$5 00; Ducks, ₱ doz, $5 00@$7 50; Geese, ₱ pair, $1 50@$2 50.

FRUIT, GREEN.—Peaches not so abundant. Choice baskets higher. Apples in more demand. Berries, less excessive supply, better market. Grapes, most poor quality; choice lots sell well.

We quote: Apples, 50c@1 25; Pears, boxes $1 00@1 25; Plums, ₱ lb 1@3; Strawberries, ₱ chest, $2 50@$3 50; Bananas, $1 50@$4 00 ₱ bunch; Limes, Mexican, $6 00@$8 00; Limes, California, —— ₱ Tahiti oranges, $12 00@$20 00.

FRUIT, DRIED.—Small demand until fresh pass away. No movement to establish quotations. Prices will largely depend on the way fruit is dried and packed.

POTATOES AND ONIONS.—Potatoes, lessened supplies. Small export movement to China. Sweet potatoes coming in. Onions, Red, slow, Silver Skins, larger receipts, weakened.

We quote: California, $1 00@$1 40 ₱ 100 lbs; Onions, ₱ 100 lbs, Red 60@$75c; Silver skins, $1 00@$1 15.

BEANS.—Very scarce and dear, impossible to quote in round lots.

We quote as follows (gold coin): Bayo, $5 75@$6 00; small White, $4 50@$4 75; Pea, $5 00@ ——; Red, ——; Butter, $3 75@$4 00; medium do, ——; Limas, $4 50; Pink, $6 00.

HONEY.—Stocks daily more excessive; dealers doing everything to work some off. We note shipments to the East and to England. Any price is acceptable for strained.

We quote: Comb, white, 10@12c; Comb, dark, 8@10c; Strained, 5@6½c.

BEESWAX.—Quotable at 27½c.

MEATS AND LIVE STOCK.—We quote: Beef, first quality, 6; second do, 5@6c; third do, 4@5c; Veal, small, 8@9c; do large, 6@7c; Mutton, 3½@4½c; Lamb, 7@8c; Hogs, as in quality, 5½@6½c ₱ lb.

BAGS AND BAGGING.—Actively continues, and combination rates rule. Gunnies inactive and nominal.

We quote: Machine-sewed, 22x36, 12½@12¾c; hand-sewed, 22x36, 12¾c@13c; Standard Gunnies, 13@14c; Wool Sacks, heavy, 50@52½c; Wool Sacks, light, 47½@50c.

MILL STUFFS.—Bran steady, in better demand. Barley, dearer.

We now quote bran feed at $14 00@$14 50; middlings, $22 00@$23 00; ground barley, $22 00@$24 00; Oil cake meal, $34 00.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, stock mostly of low grade which is not in demand. Choice is scarce and in fair demand. Straw, no movement, nominal.

We quote new crop: Wheat, good to prime, ₱ ton, $12 00@$14 00; Wheat, poor to medium, $8 00@$10 00; Oat, wild, ₱ ton, $10 00@$13 00; Barley, choice, $9 00@$12 00; Barley, per ton $7 00@$10 00; Stock, $6 00@$11 00; Straw, ₱ bale, 50@60c.

THE reputation of a man is like his shadow—gigantic when it precedes him, and pigmy in its proportions when it follows him.—*Talleyrand.*

Serve an Injunction on Disease

By invigorating a feeble constitution, renovating a debilitated physique, and enriching a thin and innutritious circulation with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest, the most highly sanctioned, and the most popular tonic and preventive in existence. It strengthens the stomach, remedies torpor of the liver and bowels, and gives a healthful impulse to the secretive and discharging functions of the kidneys and bladder. Not only does it arrest and prevent the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been afflicted with those maladies, but would be liable to incur them if medicinally unprotected. It eliminates from the blood certain impurities which the most skillful pathologists assign as the exciting causes of those agonizing complaints, rheumatism and gout, and it is, moreover, an excellent remedy for an enfeebled or overwrought state of the nerves, and for mental despondency.

Stiles' Hercules Engine,

A Notice of which appeared in our columns a few weeks since will be on exhibition at the Mechanics' Institute Fair, to be held in S. F., in August. It will be over 100 horse power. The two cylinders of which will be 20 feet each in length with a base of 10 inches.

Telephones.

The best and cheapest in the market. Within the means of all. A wonderful and useful invention. Send stamp for illustrated circular and price list. J. M. Clark, Electrician, 2526 California St., S. F.

WANTED.—A good Agent in every city, town and village in the United States, to take subscriptions for the COMMERCIAL ADVOCATE, the only anti-Catholic and conservative labor paper published in America. Subscription $3.00 a year, in advance. Good inducements will be offered to agents. Write for terms and full particulars. Address COMMERCIAL ADVOCATE, 526 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.

THOMPSON'S PURE ESSENCE OF JAMICA GINGER.—The best in use. Recommended by the leading physicians of San Francisco. Send for circular with testimonials and price list to J. D. THOMPSON, 414 Front street, up stairs, S. F.

HARRIS' IMPROVED FRUIT DRYER is really a farmer's Machine, cheap, durable, simple in construction, is unequalled as a raisin Dryer. Price from $75 to $1,000. Send for circular to HARRIS & BRADLY, 33 Second St., S. F.

HOLMAN'S AGUE AND LIVER PADS cures without medicine simply by absorption. Worn by millions. Send for Blue book free by mail, to WATSON & Co., 313 to 319 Battery street, San Francisco.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.'S GREEN SEAL CIGARS are made from finest Havana Tobacco. 323 Sacramento street, San Francisco

25 FASHIONABLE VISITING CARDS—no two alike, with name 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPHS of superior finish at Morse's Palace of Art, 417 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

BUTTERICK & Co.'s Patterns, summer styles. Send stamp for catalogue. 124 Post st., San Francisco.

The Sacramento WEEKLY UNION is the oldest, best, cheapest and best weekly published on the Pacific Coast. Terms from $4 to $2 in Clubs.

J. F. HILL, manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Express, Thorough Brace and Quartz Wagons. Corner J and 13th Sts, P. O. box 288, Sacramento, Cal.

TEETH SAVED.—Filling Teeth a specialty. Sets of Teeth from $10 upward. Teeth extracted without pain. DR. MORFFEW, 130 Sutter street, S. F.

ALL Photographs made at the New York Gallery No. 25 Third st., S. F., are guaranteed to be first-class. Prices to suit the times. J. H. PETERS, Proprietor.

For the best Photographs and the lowest prices go to the old and reliable establishment of WM. SHEW, No. 115 Kearny street, San Francisco, established in 1851, and formerly located on Montgomery street.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES, a treatise on their scientific and painless treatment and radical cure, by E. J. FRASER, M. D., San Francisco. Price, 25 cents. For sale at the book stores and by the author, at 221 Powell street. Sent by mail to any address upon receipt of the price in coin, currency or postage stamps.

Horse Boots, etc., J. O'Kane 767 Market St., San Francisco. Send for circular.

Ladd & Smith, Dealers in Guns, Pistols, etc. Agents Ballard, Remington and Winchester Rifles, cheap. 521 Kearny St., S. F. Send for circulars.

DR. CHRISTOPHER, 135 Kearny, Cor. Sutter S. F. dentistry first-class; prices low.

SCARCE GOODS, Books, Photos. &c. Sample & Catalogue, 3c. Paris Book Co. Chicago, Ill.

LADIES' PHYSICIAN—BARRENNESS, ETC. Ll treated. DR. NOON, 402 Kearny St., S. F. Cal.

MONTGOMERY'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 227 Second st., San Francisco. 6 Meal Tickets, $1.

50 Mixed Cards, with name, in case, 13c. 25 no 2 alike, 10c. Outfit 10c. Atwater Bros. Pocesville, Ct.

GEORGE H. BAKER, Lithographer, 430 Clay St., S. F. Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Checks, Drafts, Notes, Corporation Seals, &c., &c.

CROSSETT DENTIST
No. 10 Third Street, San Francisco.

P. N. P. Co. (New Series), No. 24

QUARTZ BREASTPIN AND EARRINGS California made set complete for $20.00 at H. MEYERS & SON'S Loan Office, 327, 333 and 408 Kearny St., San Francisco.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE IN EVERY TOWN on the coast—Dime stationery package: everybody is buying; send 10 cents for sample. SADLER & Co., 116 Post street, S. F.

$10 to $25 a day sure made by Agents selling our Chromos, Crayons, Picture and Chromo Cards. 125 samples, worth $5, sent, postpaid, for 85 Cents. Illustrated Catalogue free. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, BOSTON. [Estab'd 1830.

GILHAM'S GREEN OINTMENT,
FOR all external diseases of the Horse, has no equal For sale by Traders, Druggists and Harness-makers. MAIN & WINCHESTER, San Francisco.

REVOLVERS, GUNS, &C.,
GREAT VARIETY. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and prices. GEO. W. SHREVE,
137 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

In making any purchase or in writing in response to any advertisement in this paper, you will please mention the name of the paper.

MILLERS Send $2.50 for Best FLOUR TRIER ever made. Straub Mill Co., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Head of Thorough-bred Spanish Merino Ewes will sell at a very low price for thirty days from date. Residence corner Mission and 16th Sts. B. F. WATKINS, San Jose, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED.
STANLEY'S GREAT WORK, "THROUGH the Dark Continent." Able canvass-rs wanted everywhere throughout the entire Pacific States and Territories for this truly wonderful book. Apply at once and secure Territory. A. ROMAN & Co., 11 Montgomery St., S. F., general agents for the Pacific coast.

S. P. WARREN & CO.,
Commission Stock Brokers
540 California St., San Francisco.
Stocks bought, sold and carried on margins. Money to loan on mining stocks.
Special attention given to all orders from country customers.

OPIUM, MORPHINE or LAUDANUM
Habit Cured!
Without pain, prostration or loss of business, "all correspondence strictly confidential." Price from $8 to $20 per month—money refunded if patient is not relieved. Address Lock Box 1914, or call upon E. P. RUSSELL, 502 Mason Street, San Francisco.

A. LOZIER,
Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic BIRDS. Good Talking Parrots always on hand. Good Singing Canary Birds a Specialty. Sent C. O. D. to any part of the country. Send for Price List. 418 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

CAMPING TO YOSEMITE and BIG TREES.
A DELIGHTFUL, INSTRUCTIVE, HEALTHFUL and inexpensive trip. Parties take the most direct route for Coulterville, thence by a good road (45 miles) to Yosemite, passing Bower Cave and Pilot Peak, through Merced Grove Big Trees and Merced River canyon, by and in near view of Cascade, Ribbon, Bridal Veil and Yosemite Falls, and the mighty Granite Cliffs and Domes of the Canyon and Yosemite Valley—the grandest mountain, forest, rock and water scenery in the world.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC SHEEP WASH
$3 per gallon.
T. W. JACKSON, San Francisco, Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast.

Garden Hose { 1-2 in. 3 ply 8 1-2c per ft. / 3-4 " 3 " 10 1-2c " / 1 " 3 " 14c " / 3-4 " nose cocks 90c "
IRON WATER PIPE AND FITTINGS,
Brass Water Cocks, all sizes, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Zinc, Bath Tubs, etc. Send for Price List.
W. R. ALLEN 819 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
824 and 826 Kearny St., San Francisco.
$1 50 and $2 00 PER DAY
H. C. PATRIDGE, - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Two Concord Coaches, with the name of the Hotel on, will always be in waiting at the landing to convey passengers to the Hotel free. Be sure you get into the right Coach; if you do not, they will charge you.

PORTABLE MILLS
FOR FEED AND FLOUR. FOR FARMERS' USE. Light, Cheap, Durable. The best in use. Send for illustrated circulars to
JOS. WAGNER & CO.,
113 Mission street, San Francisco.

Barnard's BUSINESS COLLEGE 120 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Personal Instruction
In Business Department by PROF. BARNARD. Penmanship by PROF. HAWES. French, Spanish, Telegraphy. Two days free of charge

DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS.
WEIGHTS, CORD, PULLEY, &c., at lowest market rates. Send for Circulars. E. H. KITTREDGE & CO., 26 and 28 California St., S. F

$40 CAN BE MADE Every Day!
Using the TIFFIN WELD BORING and ROCK DRILLING MACHINE. The labor is all done by horse. No Patent Right swindle. You get your money's worth in machinery and tools. Circulars free.
Address, LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

Boots and Shoes.
JOHN SULLIVAN, N. E. cor. of Battery and Jackson sts., San Francisco, offers to make to order Ladies' Fine French Calf Leather BOOTS, at from $8 to $9; California Leather Boots, $6; Gaiters and Alexia Ties, $5 to $6; French Calf Oxford Ties, $4; California, $3 50; Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes made to order. Persons in the country ordering Boots and Shoes to the amount of Twelve Dollars or more will be allowed a reduction of four per cent., so as to make the express charges light. I sell Boots and Shoes of MY OWN MANUFACTURE ONLY. Boots and Shoes sent C. O. D. Positively one price.

THE UNIQUE BOON!
LADIES and gentlemen, save your money. Avoid humbuggery and the chances of being crippled. All who are afflicted with hard or soft Corns, Bunions, Warts, Moles, &c., &c., SURGEON'S MASH will remove them completely and at once, and without knife, pain, soreness or scarrification. One application only required. Recommended by leading families. Price, post-paid, $1.50. N. B.—Fetid or offensive Arm-pits, Feet, &c., which arise from diseased perspiratory ducts. Try the HEBRA-DISINFECTOR, an actual and the only remedy of the kind. Price, $2. Orders sent to all parts of the country on receipt of price. Address P. R. LOPEZ, M. D., care of M. Doctus Ferdenandez's S. F. Laboratory, Agent, 215 Kearny St., S. F

PACIFIC WATER CURE
AND
Eclectic Health Institute,
NORTHWEST CORNER 7th AND L STS.
SACRAMENTO, CAL.
Being fully prepared to treat all forms of disease on the most scientific principles, together with good rooms and board, we with confidence ask for public patronage. For further particulars address M. C. CLAYTON, M. D., Proprietor.

Oil For Family Use.
NONPAREIL OIL, 150 deg Fire test.
ASTRAL OIL, 150 deg. Fire Test. In 1, 2, and 5 gallon cans.
DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL. Faucet and Plain.
PRATT'S RADIANT OIL.
STANDARD OIL CO.,
Successors to GEORGE M. BLAKE,
123 California St., Room 13. - San Francisco

AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL,
SAN FRANCISCO.
THIS old and popular hotel has for a quarter of a century catered to the wants of the public. THOS. BRYAN, an old Californian and an experienced gentleman, conducts the house, which is a sufficient guarantee that
Comfort, Good Living, Cleanliness
And the general welfare of guests will be accorded to all. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Gentlemanly and obliging clerks and careful waiters in attendance. This house is the most centrally located of any in the city. Street cars pass the door every two minutes. The hotel coach will carry passengers to and from the house free of charge. Prices from $1.50 to $2.50 per day.

100,000 lbs.
CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO,
Packed in two, four and eight ounce sacks from
Forty to Sixty-Five Cents per Pound.
These Tobaccos will be found superior to any in the market or the price. We will send them to any one address in lots of not less than five (5) pounds, C. O. D. Address,
E. BRIGGS & CO., Tobacconists,
525 and 527 Market St., San Francisco.

WINDOW SHADE
MANUFACTORY.
ALL Styles and Colors for Private Houses, Banks and Offices Made to Order, of the Oil Painted Opaque Goods, or any Material desired. Agency for Spring Fixtures. Orders from the Interior promptly filled.
G. W. CLARK, Importer, Wholesale and retail dealer in
Paper Hangings,
Window Shades, and all kinds of Shade Material,
645 Market St., two doors west of Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

WATERHOUSE & LESTER,
SAN FRANCISCO AND SACRAMENTO,
IMPORTERS of Wagon and Carriage Material, Carriage Hardware, Trimmings, Bodies, Sarven Patent and Wood Hub Wheels, Hard Wood Lumber, Half Patent, Concord and Common Axles, Carriage Lamps, Mountings, Cloths, Leather, etc.
SOLE AGENTS for The New Haven Patent Adjustable Carriage Top. Price of top, $14. Jacket, - - - $4.
Agents for the Rubber Cushioned Axles, which secure Safety, Comfort and Economy. Peters' Patent Leather Dashes, and Clark's Patent Adjustable Carriage Umbrella. We can make favorable terms on the stock recently purchased of T. G. Taylor & Co., successors to T. H. King & Co.

N. CURRY & BRO.
113 Sansome Street, San Francisco
SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE
Sharps Rifle Co., of Bridgeport, Conn
FOR CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ARIZONA, NEVADA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, AND IDAHO.
Also, Agents for W. W. GREENER'S Celebrated Wedgefast, Chokebore Breech loading DOUBLE GUNS; and all kinds of GUNS, RIFLES and PISTOLS made by the Leading Manufacturers of England and America. AMMUNITION of all kinds, in quantities to suit.

Something New!
ALPHABET and NUMERAL
BISCUIT.
Manufactured only by the CALIFORNIA CRACKER COMPANY
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM.

DRAKE'S BAY COLONY,
Shafter's Rancho, Marin County, Cal.
18,600 Acres,
BETWEEN NORTH PACIFIC COAST Railroad and Pacific Ocean, three hours travel by steamer and railroad from San Francisco.
Schooners make the trip to Drake's Bay in six hours, and to Tomales Bay in nine hours. Produce can be shipped to market from the colony by schooner as well as by rail.
Title—United States Patent.
Climate—Unsurpassed for mildness and equability.
Soil—Without exception the richest on the coast.
Water—Abundant. A failure of crop has never been known.
Wood—Sufficient for fire and fencing.
Agriculture—The soil, climate and situation render this property particularly adapted to those who wish desirable homes at a short distance from San Francisco. With the exception of semi-tropical fruits, anything that grows in California can be produced upon this land.
This rancho, famous for its dairies, is now being sub-divided into 20, 40 and 80-acre farms, under the auspices of the California Immigration Union, and will be sold at low figures.
TERMS—One-fourth cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum on deferred payments. For full information, transportation, maps, etc., apply to
WM. H. MARTIN,
General Agent California Immigrant Union,
220 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Room 23.
Parties desiring to visit the tract will be provided with tickets upon application as above.

SOMETHING NEW, LIGHT, DURABLE, Comfortable, free from dirt or vermin, warranted for 10 years; packed in bundles for shipment. Largest size weighs only 30 lbs. Prices from $4 to $8, according to width. Send for Circulars to
LATTIN SPRING BED COMPANY,
1029 Market Street, San Francisco.

PACIFIC
BUSINESS COLLEGE.
320 POST STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. THE oldest and most complete Commercial College on the coast. Elegant halls; new furniture; thorough instruction; practical teachers; high standing with the public. Students can commence at any time. Day and evening sessions. Circulars may be had free on application.

JOE POHEIM
THE TAILOR,
203 Montgomery St. and 103 Third, S. F.
Business Suits made to order, in 24 hours, from....$20
Pants made to order in 24 hours, from.....$8
Fine Diagonal, Cassimere and Scotch Cheviot Suits, to order.....$25 to $45
Fine Dress Suits to order.....$40 to $50
Overcoats, from.....$30 to $35
Rules of Self-Measurement Sent Free.

NEWSPAPERS
Bought and Sold.
WE FREQUENTLY HAVE INQUIRIES ABOUT papers for sale by parties who wish to buy, also in regard to new towns desiring to have a paper established. All parties who wish to buy or sell, as well as those who wish for any information in regard to the newspaper business on this coast, will do well to communicate with us. Pacific Newspaper Publishing Co., CARLOS WHITE, Proprietor, 525 and 527 Market St., San Francisco, P. O. Box 2271.
Outsides, Insides, Supplements, &c., furnished at a small advance on the price of blank paper.

P. & F. G. CONKLIN,
28 Sansome St., S. F.
San Francisco, Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Buckskin, Cherokee, Dogskin, Kid, Cloth and Combination Gloves. Have the Largest Glove House on Pacific Coast, Can and will sell a better Glove for the Money than any other House in California.

CALIFORNIA GLOVE CO. TRADE MARK.

ABBOTT DOWNING CO'S
Concord Wagons Buggies and Carriages,
The genuine "Concord Harness," Manufactured by James R. Hill & Co., at Concord, New Hampshire. Also E. M. Miller & Co's. Celebrated Buggies and Carriages of Quincy, Illinois.
A full stock of the above goods, kept constantly on hand, by T. S. EASTMAN, Agent,
414 Battery St., San Francisco, Cal.

Get the Best!
TURBINE WINDMILL
Simple, Durable AND Ornamental.
This Mill is SELF-REGULATING, therefore cannot be injured by storms. They are made of the best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Manufactory, Oakland, Cal.,
SECOND ST., BET. BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON STS.
The undersigned has purchased the PATENT RIGHT for the Pacific Coast. Send for Circulars. A. L. VAN BLARCOM, P. O. Box 267, Oakland, Cal. Reliable Agents Wanted in Every County.

UNIVERSITY MOUND COLLEGE,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Boarding School for Young Men and Boys
For Catalogue, apply to
JOHN GAMBLE, B. A., Principal.

CONSIGNMENTS OF WHEAT
And other Cereals solicited—Liberal advances made.
CHRISTY & WISE,
607 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

ALBERT MAU & CO.'S
Emperor Savon
Ask your Grocer for it and take no other, as it is the best Soap for family use. Each bar weighs one full pound. We are also Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast for CUDDELL TOILET SOAPS. These Toilet Soaps are better than any imported. Remember the name, EMPEROR SAVON.
Gillet's Cream Dry Hop Yeast, warranted to please.
Gillet's Double Extracts, the purest and strongest
Gillet's Lemon Sugar makes the best lemonade.
Gillet's Baking Powder, always sure to please.